The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1898. NO. 6

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	P'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	1.11	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.08	11.32	2.29	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.21	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	3.07	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	3.12	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.13	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.25	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	5.29	7.53	g	2.40	6.42	
Petersburg ...	5.47	8.17		3.03	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.58	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.12	8.47		3.35	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.18	8.53		3.42	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.22	8.58		3.47	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.39	9.15		4.08	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	7.00	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.20	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.25	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.41	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.50	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	8.00	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon....	8.24	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.38	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.43	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.55	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	12.40	*3.10	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	12.17	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York 2.43	3.33	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning May 8. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Taking Things Patiently.

SCRIPTURE READING.—I Pet. ii, 20; Luke xxi, 19; Rom. v, 3.

Patience is not born with us, but is made by us. Indifference and stupidity, carelessness and lack of sensibility, may be natural, but no one was ever truly patient without effort and experience. This is one of the virtues which require trials and sufferings and disappointments to bring them to perfection. It is more than quietness of soul; more than contentment of mind. It is peace in waiting when waiting is hard to bear, but it is more than this; it has its basis in expectation and is firmly bound to faith. The patient soul trusts, hopes and can wait.

Why are we so often impatient?

Mostly because we are unreasonable and wish to reach some end quickly when it can only be done at expense of much time and labor.

Or we are willful and want to go in our own way when it is certain that is not the best way and should not be followed.

Or we are resentful because we have been in the wrong and are now corrected.

We tug against the leading strings and they choke and hurt us.

We ought to go in the right way. We ought to go willingly. We ought to go gladly. We ought to go at just such a pace as is best. We must learn how fast, how far and all the rest by going. We must practice. If we meet restraint, we must slow down. If we are spurred on, we must go faster. If one path ends, we must find another. If one plan fails, another must be devised. If pain comes, we must cure it or bear it, not fret because of it. If a fault is found in our work or ourselves, it must be corrected. We may feel sorrow and shame, but should never feel resentment and anger against the one who showed us the fault. Much less should we become impatient at the truth and the right.

Still more difficult is it to endure criticism and censure and injury when we have done right. Yet this is the work of patience. Jesus leads us here also and the spirit can be calm and sweet and joyous even under persecution. Surely this Christian patience is a gem of value. Possess it!

Our New Bottles.

That a new spirit is taking hold of the young people of Christendom is clear. Not long ago the wail went up on all sides, "Where are the young people? They are not in the churches. What becomes of our probationers? They do not stay in the church." Now, the young life of the land is enlisting for advanced work in the fields of Christian activity. The young people's movement is found in all denominations. It is a movement of life. It shows activity. Of necessity, many of the old things must change under this new impulse. New wine cannot safely be put in the old wine skins. They can't stand the strain. New channels of church work will be planned. New bottles for the new wine will be made. Perhaps the old have fully served their purpose and ought to have been laid aside before. Certainly they cannot hold the new fermenting life of the times.

Social life must be cultivated, not in the worldly, frivolous manner, but in a bright, pure, genuine Christian way. Literary taste and skill must be secured. The ignorance that posed as devotion is doomed. God says, "Let there be light," and light is. The form of devotional services must in some respects be modified. The form must be shaped by the spirit of the new life.

Cost and Compensation.

Many are asking: "What is the good of these monster meetings of the League and Endeavor society? Don't they cost more than they come to?" They are of great value, and the results amply repay all the outlay. The uplift given to thousands by the Toronto and San Francisco conventions, the acquaintances formed, the broadening of mind and soul by travel and contact with the best minds and hearts of the world, the quickening of the pulses of the religious life by song and prayer and speech, the very enthusiasm of numbers, make these great gatherings of incalculable value. They appeal to men by their very size and compel respect for the church in an age when men gauge things largely by their sense qualities. The Pacific slope has had an object lesson of the power and size and spirit of the young life of the church which it will not soon forget. It could have been given in no other way. It has led to the request that the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church hold its next session in the far west and if possible in the city of San Francisco. It costs, but it pays well to gather the tribes of Israel occasionally together.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 8. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Things my denomination has accomplished.—Ps. lxxxvii, 1-7; Eph. v, 25-27. (To be led by the pastor or some other church officer.)

Christian Endeavor has always magnified and emphasized denominational loyalty. It stands not only for Christ, but also for His church and for His church as composed of various Christian denominations. It has never made light of denominational ties. It has always striven to tighten them. It has never been undenominational, but always interdenominational. Not the least important of all its great works has been the interesting of young people in the history and work of their denominations. That these things are facts and that they have been fully appreciated by the Christian denominations is abundantly testified to by the fact that there are Christian Endeavor societies in 40 different Christian denominations today.

It is impossible to be a loyal Endeavorer and not to be loyal to our denominations and our local churches. The pledge makes this impossible. It distinctly says, "I promise Him (Christ) * * * that I will make it the rule of my life * * * to support my own church in every way, especially by attending all her regular Sunday and midweek services." Thus it is impossible to be an Endeavorer and to be faithless to church or denomination.

The topical references suggest two reasons why Christian Endeavor has done well to emphasize the importance of the church:

1. God,'s love for the church, represented by His love for Zion, which typified the church (Ps. lxxxvii, 1-7). "The Lord," says the psalmist, "loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob." God loves His church with a deep affection, with an everlasting love. He loves Zion with a special and distinguishing love, not only as compared with the other nations of the world, but even with other parts of the Holy Land itself. If God loves His church so dearly, His love embracing all branches of it, surely those who are God's should also love it and realize its importance. Particularly should we love and serve that branch of the church in which we have been born and raised perhaps or in which at least we have found Christ and been born into His kingdom.

2. Christ's love for the church, proved by His death for it, Eph. v, 25-27. "Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for it that He might sanctify and cleanse it." What a wondrous love that would bleed and die in the stead of the church! So should we love Christ's church and be willing to make sacrifices for its prosperity and its success. And how can we better show this love than by being intensely interested in it, studying up carefully what our part of the church has done in saving souls, in distributing charity, in sending the gospel of Christ to all the world?

Bible Readings.—Ps. xlviii, 1-14; lxxviii, 67, 68; cxxii, 1-9; cxxxvii, 1-6; Math. v, 13-16; x, 5-15; xvi, 13-20; xviii, 15-18; xxviii, 19, 20; Acts ii, 41-47; xx, 28; I Cor. i, 1-3; x, 32, 33; xiv, 1-5; Eph. v, 29; Col. i, 18.

Taking Stock.

Merchants take account of stock, and business generally is reviewed for making an annual inventory. We cannot have such a running account in our spiritual relations, but each one should wisely take a survey for self examination and improvement. Blessings, mercies, benefits, deliverances and responsibilities, duties, promises, pledges, vows and failures, shortcomings, transgressions and sins—these belong to the year now ending. Are you willing thus to make up the record sealed for the eternal judgment? God's infinite grace alone can cure the defects and make your standing for the great day perfect and complete in Jesus Christ.—Reformed Church Messenger.

Begging and Asking.

There is too much begging done and too little asking. There are two things Christians must ever keep in mind. One is that the Lord is not a beggar. He asks for but a small part of what He has so bountifully given. The other is that those who ask in His name are not beggars either. They simply do what the Lord commands. When Christians do a great deal of asking from the Lord, they never call it begging when the Lord asks of them.—Lutheran.

Take Heed.

It is of the utmost importance that men should take heed how and what they hear. The gracious invitation is, "He that hath ears to hear let him hear." But would it not be well for professing Christians, before they go to receive the good seed, either by hearing the word or by reading it, to seek divine strength to cast out the thorns or cares and worldly inclinations lest the seed should be choked?—Churchman.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or Nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulent to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation. Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Answering the Child.

The child is very near to nature's heart. He is gifted usually with observation. If all his spontaneous inquiries into the phenomena by which he is surrounded are slightingly and indifferently treated, his observing and reasoning faculties will be defrauded of their natural right to grow and wax strong with his years.—Churchman.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Food and Exercise.

These are the two essentials for healthy development of the body. So they are needed in the life of the spirit. Feed on God's word as the bread of life. Read the Bible. Then do all you can to help somebody. These are the two essentials to growth as a Christian.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The Lesser Ministries.

A flower upon my threshold laid,
A little kindness wrought unseen;
I know not who love's tribute paid;
I only know that it has made
Life's pathway smooth, life's borders green.

God bless the gracious hands that e'er
Such tender ministries essay,
Dear hands that help the pilgrim bear
His load of weariness and care
More bravely up the toilsome way.

Oh, what a little thing can turn
A heavy heart from sighs to song!
A smile can make the world less stern.
A word can cause the soul to burn
With glow of heaven all night long.

It needs not that love's gift be great—
Some splendid jewel of the soul
For which a king might supplicate.
Nay, true love's least, at love's true rate,
Is tithe most royal of the whole.

—Churchman.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Life's Duty.

Great deeds are trumpted, loud bells are rung,
And men turn round to hear
The high peaks echo to the pæans sung,
And some great victor cheer, and yet great deeds are few.
The mightiest men find opportunities but now and then.

The sweetest lives are those to duty wed.
The world may sound no trumpets, ring no bells.
The Book of Life the shining record tells.

God help us mothers all to live aright,
And may our homes all truth and love enfold,
Since life for us no loftier aims can hold
Than leading little children in the light.

—Selected.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Havel Salve. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

What Is It Worth?

The value of a thing is not always to be measured by its cost. A lifetime may be spent in devising a perpetual motion machine and vast treasure be expended in the experiments, but the result will not be likely to be of much value. Cost and worth are two entirely different things. The same thing has different values at different times and places and to different persons. The cloak may be a hindrance to the runner in the race, but to the prisoner in the damp prison may be a necessity to life. What is the salvation of Jesus worth? Its cost makes it precious to be sure. Priceless in the sight of God and angels, what is it worth to men—to you? That depends not so much on what it cost Him as on what use it is to you. To one who desires to escape from sin and to be pure and holy and godly it has one value. To him who cares more for pleasure and pride and gratification of sense it has an entirely different value. To one it becomes "the power of God unto salvation." To the other it may become the means of condemnation to death. What is the salvation of Jesus worth to you?

Ruling or Ruled.

Slavery of body is an evil the civilized world has attempted to abolish. Slavery of soul is an iniquity the church of Jesus Christ is trying to destroy. Every man should be free—free to think right, feel right, do right. He should know the truth, love right and do good. Many are not masters of themselves. Wrong ideas, perverted tastes and affections, and, worst of all, contrary wills bring them into bondage. Multitudes have never learned to control themselves. They are slaves of passion and prejudice. Unstable and unhappy must every one be who is not master of his own being.

Every home should be a moral gymnasium where spiritual powers are disciplined and developed. Do what you ought whatever the consequences. Make yourself do the thing you know to be duty however you may feel. Then you will find it increasingly easy to control yourself and a sense of satisfaction will come to which all other pleasure is not to be compared. Be master of yourself.

Christian Culture.

And so we come to the answer to the question of whether it is worth while to strive after culture, and we conscientiously answer yes, believing that instead of leading us away from the straight and narrow path the very essence of its highest things will draw us nearer and more firmly into the singleness of purpose and ideal of life portrayed in the New Testament.—American Friend.

Helping Others.

If any little word of ours
Can make one life the brighter,
If any little song of ours
May make one heart the lighter,
God help us speak that little word,
And take our bit of singing
And drop it in some lonely vale
To set the echoes ringing.

If any little love of ours
Can make one life the sweeter,
If any little care of ours
Can make one step the fleeter,
If any little help may ease
The burden of another,
God give us love and care and strength
To help along each other!

If any watchful thought of ours
Can make some work the stronger,
If any cheery smile of ours
Can make its brightness longer,
Then let us speak that thought today
With tender eyes a-glowing,
So God may grant some weary one
Shall reap from our glad sowing!

—Anonymous.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.

MOBILIZING REGULARS.

Scenes in the Camps at Chickamauga, Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans.

THE ARMY OF INVASION.

Campfires of 10,000 Troops Make a Picturesque View at Camp Thomas—Concentrating the Regiments That Will Land in Cuba—Volunteers to Assemble at Tampa—Mobile's Pretty Camp.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special).—General John R. Brooke, in command of all the troops at Camp Thomas, from his tent on Lytle Hill can see the camp fires of the 10,000 soldiers of his army. There are again miles and miles of white peaks on the battlefield of Chickamauga and the woods are ringing with the calls of the guards crying the hours of the night over the sleeping force.

The mobilization of the regulars was practically completed Thursday when the two troops of the Ninth Cavalry, from Fort Washakie, which were delayed in Wyoming, arrived. The city has echoed for days with the tread of soldiers. A regiment of infantry hastening over the hills to the rendezvous would be followed by a plodding detachment of artillery or a dashing squadron of cavalry. The air has resounded with martial tunes from a dozen bands. General Boynton says that there were on Friday ten thousand troops in the park, and that it was the finest body of soldiers he had ever seen together. There were six cavalry regiments there stretching along four miles of the road, besides ten batteries and two brigades. The men are now comfortable in the camps.

There was great excitement Friday morning when batteries A and K of the First Artillery began to pull up tents and make hurried preparations for departure. General Brooke has been ordered to despatch a small part of his force to Tampa. Under command of Captain Capron the twelve guns and caissons with 140 men pulled out for Florida, cheered by the crowd. From now on the force at this camp will be depleted day by day as it is the intention to draft the army of invasion from this point.

MOBILIZING AT TAMPA.

The Point Selected From Which to Start the Army of Invasion.

TAMPA, Fla. (Special).—With the arrival of the Fourth Infantry, Colonel Hall commanding from Fort Sheridan, the division of the regular army designated for rendezvous at this place is complete. It consists of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first infantry of the regular army, numbers about 4000 combatants and complete hospital corps for each regiment, and is in command of General James F. Wade as division commander.

The camp is in an ideal location for rendezvous purposes, about two miles from the railroad depot, on a dry, sandy spot surrounded by large trees, which afford the troops both coolness and shade.

Tents of each company of the six regiments are laid out in the company street manner customary in military camps.

In addition to the 20,000 volunteers which are to be stationed here, the number of regulars will be augmented by three batteries of artillery from Chickamauga and 1000 cavalry.

Preparations are now in progress for the reception at Port Tampa of sufficient arms and ammunition to last an army of invasion for sixty days in Cuba.

MOBILE'S CANTONMENT.

Pitched in One of the Prettiest Spots on the Gulf Coast.

MOBILE (Special).—"On to Cuba" was heard at the camp ground of the regulars Friday afternoon, for about 4 o'clock an order was received for the transfer of the Tenth, Colonel Pearson, and the Twenty-second Infantry, Colonel Wickoff, to Tampa, Fla.

The troops that are left here expect any moment to get orders to join the army of invasion. General Coppinger is in command here. This camp is one of the prettiest and most picturesque spots on the gulf coast. It is pitched on the Betbeze mill tract, four and a half miles west of the city, on a branch of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The grounds are a demesne of 1800 acres, over 1000 acres of which are pine forests, and thickly interspersed among them are the laurel, sassafras, hay, dogwood and cherokee rose, now all in bloom and fragrance.

THE NEW ORLEANS CAMP.

Conditions at This Point Where There are Large Infantry Forces.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The officers now here, including the commander of the camp, General Graham, all seem to be very much in favor of keeping the troops here and bringing others here. One of them said it was undoubtedly the intention to concentrate a large number of regiments here when the orders were issued, and the fact that Colonel Egan, the senior Colonel in the Commissary Department, was ordered here indicated that this city was to be made a very important point for concentrating troops.

The First Infantry, now in camp here, has many Southern boys in the private ranks. Indeed Company E seems to be made up principally of Southerners, from Tennessee, Kentucky, and Mississippi. Probably a majority of privates and nearly half the officers here are Southern born men, and this has a most beneficial effect in sweeping away old prejudices. The fact that "Dixie" is the favorite air with the boys has the same influence.

OUR INVASION OF CUBA.

Attack on Matanzas Will Result in a Landing—Tampa the Base of Supplies.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The eighteen-minute bombardment of the Spanish batteries off Matanzas, engaged in by the New York, the Cincinnati and the Puritan, is not regarded here as marking any definite change of policy in the conduct of the Cuban blockade. The object of the attack was apparently to discourage any attempt on the part of the Spanish forces at Matanzas to enlarge the fortifications there, as well as to develop the real scope and strength of the town's existing defenses. Both these purposes were fully accomplished after eighteen minutes of firing, for most of the land batteries had been silenced in that brief period, and the comparative inefficiency of the artillerists on shore had been demonstrated by the failure to hit any one of the three American warships. Nothing but a reconnoissance was intended, apparently, by the acting Rear-Admiral, and, the desired results having been obtained, the assault was abandoned and the routine work of the "pacific blockade" was again begun.

BOMBARDMENT OF MATANZAS.

(Flagship New York and monitor Puritan began firing on the forts when 21,000 feet or about four miles away. They, having been joined by the Cincinnati, ceased firing when less than two miles from the forts. The New York and Cincinnati silenced the battery at Point Grat Rubalcava.)

The result of the skirmish is accepted here as important, however, in that it has disclosed the facility with which a lodgement can be made at almost any point on the north coast by an American landing party. Encouraged by the ease with which the Spanish batteries at Matanzas were reduced, the Administration determined to hasten the landing movement, which has been one of the chief features of the Cuban plan of campaign.

The War Department has nearly completed its plans for the invasion of Cuba. It is proposed to land ten thousand men at Matanzas, under cover of the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet, and Army officers expect the movement to take place shortly. General Shafter is to command the expedition. The co-operation of a force of fifteen thousand Cubans has been promised.

The object of the landing will be, at least in part, to relieve the distress of the Cuban population. Their food supplies have been confiscated by Spaniards.

A striking sign of the imminence of the invasion of Cuba was contained in the chartering by the War Department of eight large steamers of an average capacity of about 2000 tons and able to carry from 500 to 1200 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the conveyance of the military expedition to Cuba for which plans are now making.

The price paid for these vessels is from $10,000 to $15,000 for the thirty days, for which they are engaged. They will be taken charge of by the Quartermaster's Department at the earliest possible moment.

Tampa has been finally selected as the base of operations, and orders went forward Friday to establish there an immense supply depot in charge of Assistant Quartermaster-General D. D. Wheeler.

Preliminary arrangements were also made to take possession of railway lines between Chickamauga and Tampa, and to conduct them as military systems. Huge temporary buildings are to be erected at Tampa for the storage of food and equipments, and the port is to be protected by heavy guns which will be mounted in the next two weeks.

The force to be sent to Cuba will be composed entirely of regulars, mostly infantry, with a battery or two of light artillery and possibly a troop of cavalry. The force to be sent will be large enough to guarantee the safe delivery of the arms. Then Gomez will have a chance to show just what he can do.

GOVERNOR LEEDY WILL RESIGN.

He Proposes, Willy-Nilly, to Lead a Regiment to the Front.

Governor John W. Leedy will resign his office and go to the front as colonel of the Third Kansas Regiment of volunteers. He telegraphed Secretary Alger, asking for an appointment direct from the War Department, but Governor Leedy will command the Third Regiment without regard to Secretary Alger's action. He has made up his mind to lead a regiment, and if the Secretary declines to issue a commission Leedy will resign as Governor, and Lieutenant-Governor Harvey, sworn in as Governor, will issue a commission to Governor Leedy as colonel.

GOVERNOR LEEDY.

The Kansas troops have begun assembling at Fort Leavenworth.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The War Revenue bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 181 to 131.

The President nominated General Michael Kerwin to be pension agent at New York, and Charles H. Treat to be collector of internal revenue for the Second District of New York.

The cruiser Nictheroy, which was purchased by the Government from Brazil, is to be brought to this country under convoy of a Brazilian warship.

Rear-Admiral Erben, retired, was placed in charge of the mosquito flotilla.

Responses to the President's call for volunteers were received from the Governors of every State and Territory; the offers were in excess of the demand.

After two days of debate the House of Representatives decided by a vote of 145 to 106 that William A. Young (Democrat) was not elected, and that Richard A. Wise (Republican) was elected a Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress from the Second District of Virginia.

Commander A. Dunlap has been relieved from command of the revenue cutter Blake and ordered to command the hospital ship Solace.

The Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill after voting down Mr. Butler's amendment to establish a Government armor factory if contracts cannot be made hereafter at $300 a ton.

It has been decided to land in Cuba 10,000 regulars, probably near Matanzas, to establish a base of supplies for an invasion.

Captain C. F. Goodrich has been detached from duty as President of the Naval War College and appointed to command the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis.

The first of the retired officers to be detailed for active duty was chosen. He is Captain John R. Bartlett, living at Providence, R. I. He was formerly Chief Hydrographer of the Navy and subsequently commander of the Puritan. He will succeed Commander Richardson Clover as Chief Intelligence Officer, Commander Clover taking command of the Bancroft.

President McKinley, six members of his Cabinet, the entire Supreme Court, Ambassador Pauncefote and many members of the diplomatic corps, Speaker Reed and the House of Representatives attended the funeral of Senator Edward C. Walthall in the Senate Chamber.

Domestic.

The American ship Shenandoah, from San Francisco, reported to have been captured by the Spaniards, arrived safely at Liverpool with a cargo valued at $250,000.

The United States Grand Jury has indicted Aaron Hirschfield, formerly of the defunct Merchants' National Bank, of Helena, Mont. He is charged with substituting good paper with worthless, and using bank funds for personal obligations. His bond was fixed at $5000.

The Rev. Father John McCormick, of West Hoboken, received official notification that he had been appointed chaplain of the battle-ship Indiana. He left at once to report for duty.

One hundred and fifty members of the Massachusetts Naval Militia enlisted in the navy and were assigned to the auxiliary cruiser Prairie.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York decided that a minor who lost jewelry in a poker game is entitled to recover its value.

The directors of the First National Bank, Ionia, Mich., recently dismissed Cashier F. A. Sessions. He transferred all his property to the bank and disappeared. He was arrested in Grand Rapids and will be charged with the embezzlement of $30,000.

The Mutual Casualty Company, of Des Moines, Iowa, has been notified by letter by Cashier M. A. Wooldridge, of the Citizens' Bank, of Keokuk, of a daylight bank robbery there. Two masked men entered the bank, covered him with revolvers, and took nearly $6000 from the safe. The news of the robbery had been suppressed in Keokuk, and the company detectives consider that the affair is very mysterious.

Mrs. Gerard Leon, a bride of two days, killed herself in New York City with poison because her husband was leaving to join a circus and refused to take her with him.

Jesse Pauli, a bookkeeper in the Twelfth Ward Bank, New York City, started for the Klondike with $1700 of the bank's money. He had a companion, Warner W. Beaver, a junior clerk in the National Park Bank.

Jack Davis, a farmer crazed by jealousy, killed his wife and then ended his own life at Newton, Ill. Both arose early, Mrs. Davis intending to go away for the day. Davis called the oldest of their children, a lad of ten, to care for the baby, and almost immediately after the boy got into their presence commenced to shoot, firing five times at Mrs. Davis, three balls entering her body. She begged him to let her die in peace. Davis then killed himself.

"Fred" Rockwell and Patrick Banya were hanged Tuesday in the Elk County jail at Ridgeway, Penn. Rockwell murdered Lewis Haines on December 21, 1896, and Banya murdered Parette Augusta, on July 25, 1897. Both confessed.

Frank Jongrass, an Italian subject, was hanged in the yard of the county jail at Newcastle, Penn., for the murder of his sweetheart, Jessie Corrine. He protested his innocence to the end.

The Ward liner Saratoga, the last American ship to leave Havana, arrived at New York, bringing many refugees. She had carried a cargo of supplies, presumably for the Spanish Army, and was apparently regarded with favor by the Spaniards until the American fleet arrived in sight. Her officers believe she would have been captured had she not left just before the fleet hove in view.

General Booth made his farewell address to a large audience at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, and committed the American Salvation Army to the care of Commander and Mrs. Booth Tucker. General B. F. Tracy presided at the meeting.

EACH SOLDIER TO WEAR A TAG.

A Plan by Which Those Who Fall in Battle May Be Identified.

When the men of the regular and volunteer armies go into action they will wear around their necks little tags of aluminum, by which they may be identified if found later on the field of battle. In the last war it was often impossible to properly identify the dead soldiers, and thousands were buried in graves marked "unidentified." The War Department has prepared this system of identification, and it has been decided that on each tag shall be the numeral assigned each man on the muster rolls, with the letter of his company, battery, or troop, and his regiment. These tags will be sent to the troops in the South when it is evident that a fight is on hand. In the Civil War officers of some of the regiments had little silver shields inscribed with the wearer's name, rank and regiment

POWDER MILLS IN RUINS.

Packing Houses at Dover, N. J., of the Atlantic Works Blown Up.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN MEN.

The Plant Had Been Running Night and Day For the Government—Ten Buildings Were Wrecked—The Men Killed Were Packing Ammunition For Shipment to Troops in Southern Camps.

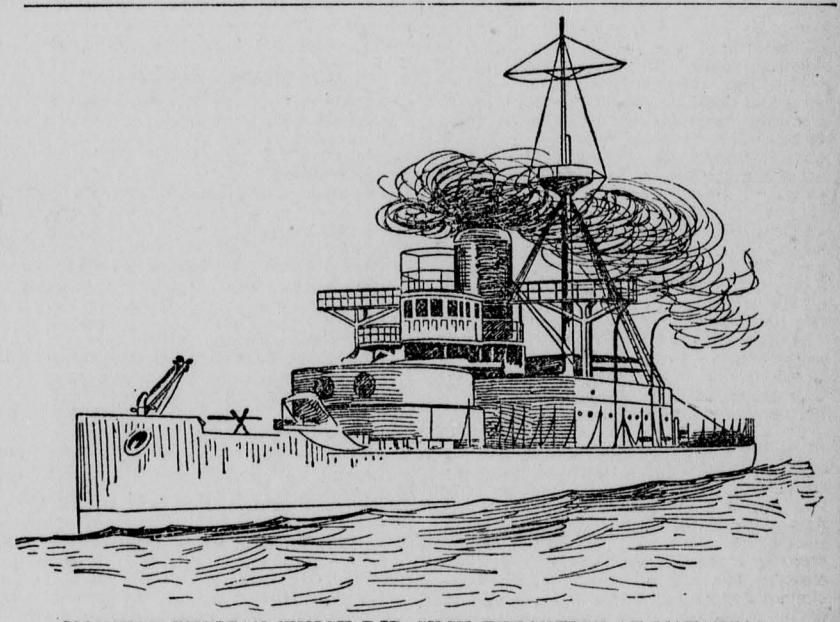
DOVER, N. J. (Special).—Six small one-story frame structures, belonging to the Atlantic Dynamite Company, whose plant, comprising some eighty brick and frame buildings is situated at Kenvil, about five miles from this city, were blown up a few minutes before 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, causing the death of seven men and more or less seriously injuring four others. The six buildings, which were destroyed by three distinct explosions, were used as packing houses. A seventh packing house and three houses in which were stored empty cartridge shells were destroyed by fire, which for a time endangered a number of brick magazines, in which were stored many tons of dynamite.

The first explosion occurred at 2:54 o'clock, the time being indicated by the stopping of the office clock, a full quarter of a mile from the explosion. In each packing house there were two men employed. Three packing houses blew up in the first explosion, and the six men employed in these were almost literally blown to atoms. They were:

Elias Abers, of Kenvil, leaves a wife and one child; William Haycock, of Kenvil, leaves a wife and six children; Alfred Rarick, of Kenvil, leaves a wife and four children; Caspar Ray, of Kenvil, leaves a wife and five children; David Scheer, of Succasunna, leaves a wife and five children; William Stumpf.

The concussion of this explosion caused a packing house in which John Thorpe and Ellsworth Ike were working to collapse, and both Thorpe and Ike were fatally cut by the flying debris. Both started to run, but had not got twenty feet from the building when a second explosion occurred, blowing up several more packing houses, among them the one they had just left.

The works have been running night and day turning out rush orders for the United States Government, and a large amount of ammunition ready for shipment was stored in the packing houses. This, with all other explosives, was completely destroyed. The scene presented at the place was terrible. People who felt the shocks and saw the flames of the burning structures flocked to the place for miles around, but could render no aid to the injured. The people were terrrified, and held back in constant fear of other explosions. A few men who were in the buildings managed to escape, and they ran about the country bewildered. They could give no intelligent account of the cause of the explosion. When the wives and relatives of the employes of the factory approached the burning buildings the scene was most heart-rending. The women tore their hair and ran about in a pitiable manner. It was near 5 o'clock before the ruins had cooled sufficiently to be approached, and before the onlookers could be induced to go near the spot. The bodies of the dead were horribly mangled. The heads were missing from some, while here and there lay legless and armless trunks. Many of the injured were cut and maimed so badly that some of them cannot recover. The loss cannot be learned at present.



MONITOR PURITAN WHICH DID SUCH EXECUTION AT MATANZAS.

The California Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The work of rebuilding the destroyed California powder plant of Santa Cruz is already under way. Machinery has been ordered, and as speedily as possible the plant will be in operation. Of the eleven bodies recovered one cannot be identified. The powder company will pay all the funeral expenses and also erect monuments over the graves of the victims.

FLEET LEAVES ST. VINCENT.

Destination of the Spanish Cruisers and Torpedo-Boat Destroyers Unknown.

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands (By Cable).—The Spanish fleet at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, sailed Friday, being compelled to do so by the publication of Portugal's neutrality proclamation. It is reported that the cruisers Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya, and Cristobal Colon, accompanied by three torpedo-boat destroyers, sailed in the direction of Cuba, while three torpedo boats and two transports started north, presumably for the Canaries. The torpedo boats and transports returned to St. Vincent Friday evening and reported that they had been damaged in a collision.

Aged Couple Slain by Burglars.

Andrew Nelson and wife, aged respectively seventy-one and fifty-six, were murdered at their home in the outskirts of Black Earth, Wis., by robbers. A few days ago Nelson sold a house and lot and the robbers are supposed to have secured the proceeds, $400.

RICHEST PRIZE YET.

Spanish Steamship Guido Taken by the Monitor Terror.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The United States monitor Terror, Captain N. Ludlow, captured the big Spanish steamship Guido, bound from Corunna, Spain, for Havana. The prize had on board a large cargo of provisions and money intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba. The capture took place ten miles off Cardenas after a desperate chase, during which the Terror and the gunboat Machias fired, blowing the Spaniard's pilot-house almost into the water.

She was some two miles distant, but each of the three 6-pound shots which the Terror sent struck the upper works of the Guido, as it was intended they should.

A splinter just grazed the wrist of Captain Sachiando, whose uplifted hand grasped the signal rope, and drew some blood. Quartermaster Manuel Rivas, who was at the wheel, was struck in the side by a splinter, but was not seriously hurt.

Since United States war ships began to take Spanish prizes, the monitor Terror has earned a fortune for every member of its crew.

First it captured the Spanish schooner Ambrosio Bolivar with $60,000 in silver on board. The prize belongs all to the Terror's men. The one hundred and fifty-five of them will receive about $450 each.

The Terror's latest prize—the Guido—is the most valuable in the war. It is valued at $400,000. The gunboat Machias shares with the Terror. Each man will receive nearly $2000.

PURITAN'S FAMOUS SHOT.

Will Be Celebrated in Artillery Annals For All Time to Come.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The Puritan concluded the destruction of the Matanzas forts on Thursday with a shot that will be a classic in artillery work as long as war is carried on with guns. The forts had apparently ceased firing, and the Puritan, New York and Cincinnati were preparing to withdraw when Fort Rubalcava woke up and fired a single shot from the only gun remaining on its ramparts. The Puritan was nearly if not quite two and a half miles from the fort, but she let go a shot from one of the 12-inch guns in the forward turret. The enormous projectile, 1100 pounds of metal and explosive, went as true as the pellet from a parlor rifle in a shooting gallery. It landed fair in the smoke of Rubalcava's last shot and sent a towering geyser of earth and debris in to the air. When the wind had blown away the smoke and dust there was a great gap where that last gun had stood.

RICHEST OF BACHELORS TO WED.

The Engagement of George W. Vanderbilt Causes a Surprise.

George W. Vanderbilt, the richest bachelor and most scholarly millionaire in the United States, is about to end the bachelorhood, which his friends believed he would never seek to escape from.

On June 1, in Grace Church, New York City, the youngest of the late William H. Vanderbilt's sons will marry Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, daughter of the late Colonel George W. Dresser, of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A. That this will be the most notable wedding of the season goes without saying. It will also be the most notable wedding of many seasons.

GEORGE W. VANDERBILT.

For some reason the impression has been general that George W. Vanderbilt would remain a bachelor, and in consequence society will be greatly surprised at the announcement of his engagement. He is said to have voluntarily promised his mother to remain single during her lifetime. He is about forty years old, and a great lover of books. He has traveled around the world once, and sailed last December with the idea of circling the globe a second time. Before his departure he took out a policy for $1,000,000 insurance on his life, though his fortune is estimated at between $30,000,000 to $50,000,000.

The Spanish Debt.

The latest authoritative figures of the Spanish debt put it at nearly $600,000,000, against $175,000,000 before the war

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

The Subject of the Address "The Sword: Its Mission and Its Doom"—Mighty When Wielded in a Righteous Cause—Great Achievements Wrought by Arms.

TEXT: "My sword shall be bathed in heaven."—Isaiah, xxxiv., 5.

"It has come at last—the war that we have prayed Almighty God might be averted. The prows of the battle-ships are cutting the seas, and troops from all the States of the American Union are on the way to the front. All the arts of diplomacy have failed, and momentous questions are to be decided in battle on sea and land. Three results will be demonstrated—the independence of Cuba, the rebuke of Spanish cruelty, and the triumph of the United States army and navy.

"Three hundred and fifty-one times does the Bible speak of that sharp, keen, curved, inexorable weapon, which flashes upon us from the text—the sword. Sometimes the mention is applaudatory, and sometimes damnatory, sometimes as drawn, sometimes as sheathed. In the Bible, and in much secular literature, the sword represents all javelins, all muskets, all carbines, all guns, all police clubs, all battle-axes, all weaponry for physical defense or attack. It would be an interesting thing to give the history of the plow, and follow its furrow all down through the ages, from the first crop in Chaldea to the last crop in Minnesota. It would be interesting to follow the pen as it has tracked its way on down through the literature of nations, from its first word in the first book to the last word which some author last night wrote as he closed his manuscript. It would be an interesting thing to count the echoes of the hammer from the first nail driven down through all the mechanism of centuries to the last stroke in the carpenter's shop of yesterday. I propose to-day speaking of a weapon that has done a work that neither plow nor pen nor hammer ever accomplished. My theme is the sword, its mission, and its doom.

"The sword of the text was bathed in heaven; that is, it was a sword of righteousness, as another sword may be bathed in hell, and the sword of cruelty and wrong. There is a great difference between the word of Winklereid and the sword of Cataline, between the sword of Leonidas and the sword of Benedict Arnold. In our effort to hasten the end of war we have hung the sword with abuses and execrations, when it has had a divine mission, as when in many crises of the world's history it has swung for liberty and justice, civilization and righteousness and God. At the very opening of the Bible and on the east side of the Garden of Eden God placed a flaming sword to defend the tree of life. Of the officer of the law, St. Paul declares: 'He beareth not the sword in vain.' Through Moses God commanded: 'Put every man his sword by his side.' David, in his prayer, says: 'Gird Thy sword upon Thy thigh, O most mighty.' One of the battle-shouts of the Old Testament was: 'The sword of the Lord and Gideon.' Christ, in a great exigency, said that such a weapon was more important than a coat, for he declared: 'He that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one.' Again he declared: 'I come not to send peace, but a sword.' Of Christ's second coming, it is said: 'Out of His mouth went a sharp, two-edged sword.' Thus, sometimes figuratively, but often literally, the divine mission of the sword is announced.

"What more consecrated thing in the world than Joshua's sword, or Caleb's sword, or Gideon's sword, or David's sword, or Washington's sword, or Marion's sword, or Lafayette's sword, or Wellington's sword, or Garibaldi's sword, or hundreds of thousands of American swords that have again and again been bathed in heaven. Swords of that kind have been the best friends of the human race. They have slain tyrannies, pried open dungeons, and cleared the way for nations in their onward march. It was better for them to take the sword and be free, than lie under the oppressor's heel and suffer.

"There is something worse than death, and that is life if it must cringe and crouch before the wrong. Turn over the leaves of the world's history, and find that there has never been a tyranny stopped or a nation liberated except by the sword. I am not talking to you about the way things ought to be, but about the way they have been. What force drove back the Saracens at Tours, and kept Europe from being overwhelmed by Mohammedanism, and, subsequently, all America given over to Mohammedanism? The sword of Charles Martell and his men. Who can deal enough in infinities to tell what was accomplished for the world's good by the sword of Joan of Arc? Years ago I looked off and saw in the distance the battle-field of Marathon, and I asked myself what was it that on that most tremendous day in history stopped the Persian hosts, representing not only Persia, but Egypt, and Tripoli, and Afghanistan, and Beloochistan, and Armenia; a host that had Asia under foot and proposed to put Europe under foot, and, if successful in that battle, would have submerged by Asiatic barbarism, European civilization, and, as a consequence, in after time, American civilization? The swords of Miltiades, and Themostocles, and Aristides. At the waving of these swords the eleven thousand lancers of Athens, on the run, dashed against the one hundred thousand insolent Persians and trampled them down or pushed them back into the sea. The swords of that day saved the best part of the hemispheres, a trinity of keen steel flashing in the two lights—the light of the setting sun of barbarism, the light of the rising sun of civilization. Hail to these three great swords bathed in heaven!

"To come down to later ages, all intelligent Englishmen unite with all intelligent Americans in saying that it was the best thing that the American colonies swung off from the government of Great Britain. It would have been the worst absurdity of four thousand years if this continent should have continued in loyalty to a throne on the other side of the sea. No one would propose a Governor General for the United States, as there is a Governor General for Canada. We have had splendid Queens in our American Capital, but we could hardly be brought to support a Queen on the other side of the Atlantic, lovely and good as Victoria is. The only use we have for Earls and Lords and Dukes in this country is to treat them well when they pass through to their hunting grounds in the far West, or when their fortunes have failed, re-enforce them by wealthy matrimonial alliance. Imagine this nation yet a part of English possessions! The trouble the mother country has with Ireland would be a paradisaic condition compared with the trouble she would have with us. England and the United States make excellent neighbors, but the two families are too large to live in the same house. What a godsend that we should have parted, and parted long ago!

"But I can think of no other way in which we could possibly have achieved American Independence. George the Third, the half-crazy King, would not have let us go. Lord North, his Prime Minister, would not have let us go. General Lord Cornwallis would not have let us go, although after Yorktown he was glad enough to have us let him go. The battlefields of the American Revolution were proof positive that they were not willing to let us go. Any committee of Americans going across the ocean to see what could have been done would have found no better accommodations than London Tower. The only way it could have been done was by the sword, your great-grandfather's sword. Jefferson's pen could write the Declaration of Independence, but only Washington's sword could have achieved it, and the other swords bathed in heaven.

"Arbitrament will take the place of war between nation and nation, and national armies will disband as a consequence, and the time will come—God hasten it!—when there will be no need of an American army or navy, or a Russian army or navy. But some time after that cities will have to keep their armories and arsenals and well-drilled militia, because until the millennial day there will be populations with whom arbitrament will be as impossible as treaty with a cavern of hyenas or a jungle of snakes. These men who rob stores and give garroter's hug, and prowl about the wharves at midnight, and rattle the dice in gambling hells and go armed with pistol or dirk, will refrain from disturbances of the public peace just in proportion as they realize that the militia of a city, instead of being an awkward squad, and in danger of shooting each other by mistake, or losing their own life by looking down into the gun barrel to see if it is loaded, or getting the ramrod fast in their boot leg, are prompt as the sunrise, keen as the north wind, potent as a thunderbolt, and accurate and regular and disciplined in their movements as the planetary system. Well done, then, I say to the Legislatures and Governors and Mayors, and all officials who decide upon larger armories and better places for drill and more generous equipment for the militia. The sooner the sword can safely go back to the scabbard to stay there, the better; but until the hilt clangs against the case in that final lodgment, let the sword be kept free from rust; sharp all along the edge and its point like a needle and the handle polished, not only by the chamois of the regimental servant, but by the hand of brave and patriotic officers, always ready to do their full duty. Such swords are not bathed in impetuosity, or bathed in cruelty or bathed in oppression, or bathed in outrage; but bathed in heaven.

"Before I speak of the doom of the sword, let me also say that it has developed the grandest natures that the world ever saw. It has developed courage—that sublime energy of the soul which defies the universe when it feels itself to be in the right. It has developed a self-sacrifice which repudiates the idea that our life is worth more than anything else, when for a principle it throws that life away, as much as to say: 'It is not necessary that I live, but it is necessary that righteousness triumph.' There are tens of thousands among the Northern and Southern veterans of our Civil War who are ninety-five per cent. larger and mightier in soul than they would have been had they not, during the four years of national agony, turned their back on home and fortune, and at the front sacrificed all for a principle.

"But the sword is doomed. There is one word that will yet be written in every throne-room, in every war office, in every navy yard, in every national council. That word is Disarmament. But no government can afford to throw its sword away until all the great governments have agreed to do the same—until disarmament and consequent arbitration shall be agreed to by all the great governments, any single government that dismantles its fortresses, and spikes its guns, and breaks its sword, would simply invite its own destruction. Suppose, before such general agreement England should throw away her sword; think you France has forgotten Waterloo? Suppose, before such general agreement Germany should throw her sword away; how long would Alsace and Lorraine stay as they are? Suppose the Czar of Russia before such general agreement should throw away his sword, all the eagles and vultures and lions of European power would gather for a piece of the Russian bear. Suppose in some future time the United States, without any such general agreement of disarmament, should throw away her sword, it would not be long before the our great harbors would be ablaze with the bunting of foreign navies coming here to show the folly of the "Monroe doctrine."

"What a horror is war and its cruelties was well illustrated when the Tartars, after sweeping through Russia and Poland, displayed with pride nine great sacks filled with the right ears of the fallen, and when a correspondent of the London Times, writing of the wounded after the battle of Sedan, said: 'Every moan that the human voice can utter rose from that heap of agony, and cries of water! For the love of God, water! A doctor! A doctor! never ceased. After war has wrought such cruelties, how glad we will be to have the old monster himself die. Let his dying couch be spread in some dismantled fortress, through which the stormy winds howl. Give him for a pillow a battered shield, and let his bed be hard with the rusted bayonets of the slain. Cover him with the coarsest blanket that picket ever wore, and let his only cup be the bleached bone of one of his war-chargers, and the last taper by his bedside expire as the midnight blast sighs into his ears: The candle of the wicked shall be put out.

"In this time of our national trial let us dedicate ourselves anew to God and our country. In the English conflict, called the War of the Roses, a white rose was the badge of the House of York, and the red rose the badge of the House of Lancaster, and with these two colors they opposed each other in battle. To enlist you in the holy war for all that is good against all that is wrong I pin over your heart two badges, the one suggestive of the blood shed for our redemption, and the other symbolic of a soul made white and clean, the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley.

"And as for our beloved country in this crisis, there are three reasons why we should do our best for that. Three reasons: Our fathers' graves, our own cradles, our children's birthright. When I say your fathers' graves your pulses run quicker. Whether they sleep in city cemetery or in village graveyard, their ashes are precious to you. They lived well and they died right. You will not submit to have their tombs dishonored by the foot of any foreign foe. Then this land has been our cradle. It may have rocked us roughly, but it was a good cradle to be rocked in. Oh, how much we owe it. Dear land of our boyhood and girlhood days! And it is to be our children's birthright. We will after awhile be through with it; we will see only a few more blossoms of the spring; we will gather only a few more of the harvests of the summer; we will pluck only a little more of the fruits of the autumn; but our children, they must get it through us, as we got it from our fathers—a free land, a happy land, a Christian land.

Advance in Price of Flour.

Owing to the advance in the price of flour, many bakeries will reduce the size of their loaves.

MATANZAS BOMBARDED.

The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati Attack the Spanish Forts.

FIRST ACTION OF THE WAR

The Purpose of the Attack to Prevent the Completion of a Battery—Shelling Lasted Half an Hour—Our Ships Were Not Injured by the Return Fire—We Inflicted Great Damage on the Forts.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Three ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet blockading the coast of .Cuba—that is, the flagship New York, the monitor Puritan, and the cruiser Cincinnati—opened fire upon the fortifications at Matanzas Wednesday afternoon.

It is believed that the storm of projectiles sent into the fortification for nearly twenty minutes must have caused great loss of life.

On our ships there were no casualties.

SPANISH FLEET IN THE HARBOR OF ST. VINCENT, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

The attack began shortly before 1 o'clock, and the bombardment was over in less than twenty minutes after 1.

The Spaniards have been actively at work on the fortifications at Punta Gorda, and it was the knowledge of this fact that led Admiral Sampson to shell the place, the purpose being to prevent their completion.

A small battery on the eastern side of the bay opened fire on the New York, and the flagship quickly responded with her heavy guns. Probably twenty-five eight-inch shells were sent from the battery at our ships, but all of them fell short. A few blank shells were also fired from the incomplete battery.

One or two of these whizzed over Admiral Sampson's flagship. After completing their work the ships put out to the open sea, the flagship returning to its post off Havana while the Cincinnati and the Puritan remained on guard off Matanzas.

Probably 250 shots from the three ships landed on the Cuban shore at a range of 4000 to 6000 yards.

Admiral Sampson had every reason to be satisfied with the excellent markmanship of his ships. When firing at short range nearly every shell took effect.

The forts attacked were on the low land, but it was evident that they were badly plowed up by the shells.

The seaport town of Matanzas, in the province of that name, is on the northwest coast of Cuba about fifty-two miles east of Havana. It is situated on a flat on both sides of the San Juan and is fortified.

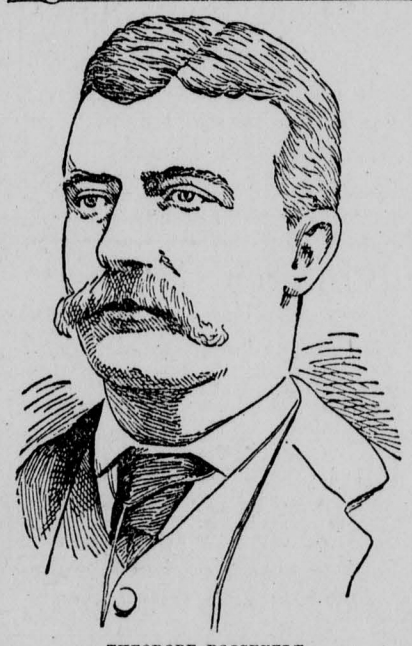
In commercial importance it ranks next to Havana. It is connected by rail with Havana, Cardenas, and the other principal towns on the island.

Its population before the commencement of the present Cuban war was about 35,000. The barracks, the castle of San Severino, and the principal residences of the town are of stone.

ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS.

The Assistant Secretary Will Be a Lieutenant-Colonel of Cowboys.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley has named Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt as Lieutenant-Colonel of one of the regiments of mounted riflemen to be raised in the Rocky Mountain States under Captain Leonard G. Wood. Dr. Wood is the Army surgeon stationed in Washington, in care of the health of officers and their families, and is also attending physician to the President.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

It was Mr. Roosevelt's own selection that he should be made second in command under Dr. Wood, on account of the latter's thorough knowledge of military affairs. The doctor is already famous as a soldier, having won a medal of honor for his distinguished gallantry while commanding a detachment of troops in the hard Apache campaign against Geronimo.

Dr. Wood knows the men of the plains, and they know him. He believes that 1200 men selected from Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, and Montana will be ready for service about as soon as they can be enlisted. They know how to live out of doors, they understand horses, and horses understand them; they can take care of their beasts and of themselves.

Recruiting Offices Open.

Adjutant General Corbin promptly wired all the recruiting offices to begin enlistments at once. The war pay of privates and non-commissioned officers has been increased twenty per cent. by the new law.

SPAIN'S CAPE VERDE FLEET.

Duties Assigned to the Powerful Squadron in St. Vincent Harbor.

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands (By Cable).—The first available Spanish squadron, at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, under Admiral Cervera, comprises the cruisers Maria Theresa, Christobal Colon, Vizcaya and Admiral Oquendo, with three torpedo-boat destroyers, three torpedo boats, the Transatlantic steamer City of Cadiz, armed as an auxiliary cruiser and a coaling vessel. This squadron is regarded as being quite a match for the American flying squadron.

The continued presence of the Spanish fleet at St. Vincent has not been the subject of representations by the United States to the Government of Portugal, which controls the group. Every confidence is felt by the Administration that Portugal will issue a proclamation of neutrality and maintain a friendly attitude toward this country. The announcement of Portugal's neutrality will be accepted, of course, as a notice to the Spanish commander to take his ships away from St. Vincent. This will force Spain to show what she intends to do on the water. There are those in the navy administration who believe that the Spanish fleet will not proceed to the defence of Cuba or Porto Rico, or to the coast of the United States. Its return to the Canaries or to Spain would indicate that the Spanish navy is afraid to meet that of the United States, but it would not surprise the American officers if such a course were taken.

The Spanish Admiral in command of the fleet at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, cabled to the Government at Madrid that when the United States fleet was before Havana his place was not at the Cape Verde Islands, adding that he would sail against the American squadron soon, order or no order.

A MESSENGER TO GARCIA.

First Lieutenant Rowan Lands in Cuba to Visit the Insurgent General.

At the instigation of Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban Charge de Affairs at Washington, First Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth Infantry, United States Army, under orders from the War Department, was landed on the Cuban coast somewhere west of Santiago. His guides were Cubans, and an open sailboat was used in making the trip from Kingston, Jamaica. Lieutenant Rowan is on his way to the camp of General Calixto Garcia. He will represent the War Department in arranging for the cooperation of the insurgents in the invasion of Eastern Cuba by the forces of the United States. The time and place of invasion will be controlled by events and the character of Lieutenant Rowan's dispatches.

GONZALO DE QUESADA.
(In charge of Cuban affairs, Washington.)

Lieutenant Rowan was detailed from the Bureau of Information for this service, which involves danger, because in his civilian dress he is liable to be treated as a spy. He speaks Spanish and knows Cuba, having written a book on the subject. Moreover, he is an expert mapmaker.

The expectation is that General Garcia will dispose his forces to cover a landing of United States troops.

4000 SOLDIERS LEAVE CHICAGO.

A Great Ovation Given to the Men as They March to Their Trains.

Over 4000 fighting men marched out of Chicago Wednesday night bound for the war. Since the early days of 1861 no such scenes were witnessed as transpired in the regimental armories, in the streets through which the columns marched, and around the trains which bore them to the camping ground at Springfield. The troops which went to the front were the First, Second, and Seventh Regiments of Infantry and the First Cavalry. Each regiment was recruited to its full strength, and carried besides a number of recruits.

When the regiments moved the cheers drowned the music of the bands, men crowded in upon the ranks to shake hands with the departing soldiers; many women clung to such of the blue clad boys as they could lay their hands on, regardless of the fact that they had never beheld him before, and those people who could not reach the ranks cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags.

Spanish America's Sympathy.

The Consuls-General at London, England, of Ecuador, Nicaragua, Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, and the Republic of San Domingo, all of whom have been asked for statements with respect to the attitudes of their Governments, declare that their countrymen sympathize with Spain, but that their Governments will observe the strictest neutrality.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Dowd is captain of the St. Louis club.

Hoy is showing up very strong at the bat for Louisville.

Captain Duffy, of the Bostons, is leading his team in batting.

Tenny, of Boston, is not playing up to his last season's form.

The abolition of the earned run rule has not met with complete satisfaction.

Connor, Chicago's second baseman, is considered one of the "finds" of the season.

Corbett, who was the Baltimore team's star pitcher last season, will not play this year.

Dahlen is doing better work as captain of the Chicagos than when he was under Anson.

A surprise of the Pittsburg team is the grand fielding and playing of Brodie, once carded for release.

Donahue is now Chicago's star catcher instead of Kittridge. It is said that the latter will be traded.

Sullivan and Wilson, of the New Yorks, have been sold to the Kansas City Club, of the Western League.

Chauncey M. Depew recently sent a check for $100 to Yale to help the 'Varsity team make its Southern trip.

Anson has finally dropped out of baseball. He says he will try a private business venture for the present.

Hamilton, of Boston, is the star base runner now, and it will be a close call between him and Lange, of Chicago.

Wallace, of Cleveland, is the wonder of the season. His work at third has been nothing short of phenomenal.

Doyle is being made a utility man in Washington. Jack on first base is one of the best players in the country, and he should be kept there.

The feat performed by Hughes, of Baltimore, and Breitenstein, of Cincinnati, of shutting out opposing teams without hits on the same day is a League record.

Cincinnati has evidently picked up a sensational infielder in Steinfeldt, of Detroit. This player wears cricket guards on his shins and goes after veritable cannon shots.

The latest freak scheme of ball players is to "bone" their bats. This is done by rubbing and polishing their "wagon tongues" with soup bones. There seems to be more superstition in the idea than utility.

Umpire Swartwood has a peculiar shield which he uses for a chest protector while behind the bat. The shield is buckled to his left arm, so that when he folds it on his chest the shield protects him from foul tips.

Warner, of the New Yorks, has developed into a sterling catcher, and may be counted on to do more backstopping than Grady this season. He is quicker in his movements and a better thrower than the ex-St. Louis player.

Pitcher Hughes, Hanlon's latest find from California, performed the wonderful feat of shutting out the champion Bostons without a hit or a run. Hughes pitched wonderful ball. Not a visitor reached third base, and only one got as far as second.

Cincinnati is regarded by all experts as a dangerous team. It has added to its pitching corps two very good men—Hawley, formerly of Pittsburg, and Hill, the left-hander, formerly of Louisville. Elmer Smith has been put in left field, in place of Burke, and McBride, who was one of the best hitters of the Western League of last season, has supplanted Hoy in centre field.

CYCLING NOTES.

Atlanta, Ga., is to have a new six-mile cycle path.

The practice of parents carrying babies in front of them on their bicycles has revived to an alarming extent.

The Massachusetts State Senate has killed the bill providing for the free transportation of bicycles on railroads.

Many people forget to think of the home journey when starting out so energetically, and miles seem so interminable when returning with feelings of weariness.

As an instance of the popularity of cycling in the navy, it is stated that it would be difficult to find a man-of-war that has not at least one bicycle on it.

Dealers in bicycles have found that there is a demand among cyclists this season for narrow handlebars, and a corresponding decrease for the ram's horn or drop bars.

One of this year's high-grade wheels can boast of a novelty that will only be found on this particular machine. It is a handlebar which is adjustable and is internally fastened.

"Riding a bicycle is a most effective cure for melancholia. The change of scene diverts the attention and the brain receives a splendid tonic by the temporary change," says a physician.

For the short-sighted cyclist who cannot read his cyclometer while seated in the saddle a little device, consisting of a lens mounted on the fork in front of the mileage recorder, has been patented.

An English writer who is an accepted authority on cycling matters says that all tourists and long-distance riders should carry chocolate with them on account of its nourishing and sustaining virtues. This might be worth trying during the century run season.

A new saddle, just out, indicates that the pommel problem is becoming the chief one in saddle construction. This saddle has no pommel, but as a substitute brings the springs out in front, so that they can be grasped between the legs and used for steadying purposes the same as a pommel.

Tandem competitions of all kinds will be a favorite form of contest on race programmes this season. Tandem handicaps made an instantaneous success last year, and will be found on nearly every programme this season, while tandem pursuit races, tandem scratches, etc., will also be tried.

A skillful rider will be able to take a light safety over almost any obstacle, whereas under the same circumstances a clumsy rider would smash a heavy machine. It is done by slightly raising the front wheel as the obstruction is reached, and then pressing heavily on the pedals and throwing the weight forward.

Actual measurements of the pressure applied to the pedals show that every bicycle rider who has been tested offers some resistance to the rising pedal, either by slight but actual back-pedaling or by allowing the descending pedal to raise the weight of foot and leg on the ascending one. It is a good practice to endeavor to overcome this.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Connellsville, Penn., has 18,603 coke ovens.

Chicago newspaper carriers will join the F. of L.

Syracuse (N. Y.) milk peddlers use a union label.

An Indianapolis printer has worked for sixty-six years.

A label league is to be established in each ward of Chicago.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon County will meet at their respective polling places on

Saturday, May 21, 1898,

between the hours of 5 and 8 P. M., to elect instructed delegates to represent them in the Republican County Convention, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Huntingdon, Pa., on

Tuesday, May 24, 1898,

at 10 A. M., for the purpose of nominating
One candidate for Congress,
Two candidates for the Legislature,
One candidate for Associate Judge,
One candidate for Sheriff,
One candidate for Director of the Poor,
One candidate for County Surveyor,
Two candidates for Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Delegates to the County Convention will be elected by ballot.

Each candidate must report to the County Chairman and pay his assessment for expenses on or before Wednesday, May 11, 1898, otherwise his name cannot appear on the ticket, nor will he be eligible before the convention. Candidates' names will be placed on the ticket in the order of their registration.

The representation will be as follows:

Alexandria	2	North Dublin	2
Ardenheim	2	North Porter	2
Barree	2	North Tell	2
Birmingham	2	Oneida	2
Broad Top City	2	Orbisonia	3
Carbon	2	Penn	2
Calvin	2	Petersburg	2
Cass	3	Puttstown	2
Cassville	2	Rock Hill	2
Clay	3	Robertsdale	2
Coalmont	2	Saltillo	2
Cromwell	4	Shade Gap	2
Dudley	2	Shirleysburg	2
Franklin	3	Shirley	3
Grantsville	3	Smithfield	2
Greenwood Fur	2	South Brady	2
Henderson	2	South Dublin	2
Hill Valley	2	South Porter	3
Hopewell	2	South Tell	2
Hunt'gd'n, 1st wd	3	Spruce Creek	2
2nd ward	5	Springfield	4
3d ward	5	Three Springs	2
4th ward	4	Tod	3
Jackson	3	Union	2
Juniata	2	Valley Point	2
Lincoln	2	Walker	2
Logan	3	Warriorsmark	4
Mapleton	3	West	2
Marklesburg	2		
Miller	2	Total	152
Morris	2		
Mount Union	4	Necessary to nominate	77
Mt. Union District	2		
North Brady	2		

SAM'L I. SPYKER, Secretary. HOWARD E. BUTZ, Chairman Co. Committee.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR:—I desire through the columns of your paper to say a few words relative to John A. Steel, candidate for the office of sheriff, and if possible to present reasons why he should receive the support of the Republican voters of this county:

For many years past he has worked hard for the interest of the party and in many instances has been influential in rolling up handsome majorities. Notwithstanding the urgent requests of a large number of friends, he has refused up until the present time to announce himself as a candidate for any county office, and did he not feel his claim to be just, would not do so now.

He is eminently fitted to fill the office, having been engaged for the past four years as an officer at the State Reformatory, he possesses experience that will prove valuable in dealing with prisoners, and the discipline and safe-keeping of all who may come under his charge is assured.

He is a model citizen, is held in high esteem, has served on the school board as a director, and at present is an honored member of the borough council. If elected he will discharge the duties of the office in a manner that will prove satisfactory to the taxpayers, irrespective of party.

These words of commendation are unsolicited by him and I hope they will aid in securing his nomination and election.

A VOTER.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The Maine Red, White and Blue.

(Air: "Red, White and Blue.")

Written by Joe Kerr in the Tammany Times.

Let us honor the dead of our nation,
The sailors so brave and so true;
The lads who now sleep in the ocean,
Who died for the red, white and blue.
The battle ship Maine is their casket,
Their souls are with God in review,
And widows and orphans are mourning
The loss to the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.—

Three cheers for the red, white and blue!
Three cheers for the sailor boys true!
Three cheers for our loyal White Squadron
And three for our red, white and blue,

The ironclad Maine at Havana,
Like a monarch of absolute rule,
Undreaming of woe or disaster,
Undreaming of knave or of tool.
Lay at rest and at peace in the harbor,
The stars watching o'er her brave crew,
When death and destruction o'ertook her,
And sullied the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.—

Then honor the dead of her crew,
Then honor the living so true;
Then honor the royal White Squadron,
And cheer for the red, white and blue.

If treachery's hand held the missile
That shattered our noble ship, Maine,
America's grieved population
Will discover it, even in Spain.
And the God of our Fathers, in justice
To the cause of the brave and the true,
Will guide us in wiping dishonor
From our beautiful red, white and blue.

Deeds Entered for Record.

James F. Swope and wife to W. Madison Swope, property in Union township. Consideration $1.00.

Lavina F. Thompson et al. to W. McK. Williamson, trustee, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $754.60.

John M. Maguire, trustee, to J. Murray Africa, trustee, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

J. Murray Africa, trustee, to Mrs. Nannie B. Anderson, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $8000.

John E. Speck to Nicholas Metzler, property in Dublin township. Consideration $2000.

Albert L. Curfman and wife to Andrew A. Curfman, property in Clay township. Consideration $600.

W. Curtain White and wife to Nannie B. Anderson, property in Oneida township. Consideration $200.

David Snyder's heirs to Rachel Sneath, property in Porter township. Consideration $260.

William H. Bricker and wife to L. S. Mateer, property in Hopewell township. Consideration $563.47.

R. Bruce Petriken to Patrick Madigan, property in Carbon township. Consideration $20.

Samuel Fink to Reuben Fink, property in Penn township. Consideration $56.

Samuel Fink to Reuben Fink, property in Penn township. Consideration $225.

Samuel Fink to Reuben Fink, property in Penn township. Consideration $480.

Samuel Fink et al. to Reuben Fink, property in Penn township. Consideration $106.

John Barker and wife to S. M. Lauthers, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $2800.

E. O. Rogers and wife to S. M. Lauthers, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $260.

D. L. Grissinger and wife to S. M. Lauthers, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $400.

John Foreman and wife to Frank Jones, property in Dublin township. Consideration $180.

John Yingling and wife to G. B. Armitage, property in Huntingdon. Consideraiion $160.

R. R. Bryan and wife to G. B. Armitage, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $200.

G. Barton Armitage and wife to Joseph Gutgershell, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $410.

H. H. Hertzler et al. to A. C. Gill, property in Dublin township. Consideration $202.50.

Andrew W. Parson to Frank Parson and wife, property in Tell township. Consideration $100.

J. G. Beaver and wife to J. G. Norris, property in Marklesburg. Consideratson $1200.

K. G. E. PARADE DAY, SCRANTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to witness the K. G. E. parade at Scranton, Pa., on May 10, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line (except Pittsburg and Erie and stations east of Trenton, Bordentown and Mt. Holly), to Scranton and return at rate of *single fare for the round trip.* These tickets will be sold May 9 and 10, good to return until May 11.

—L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O. K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended especially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Political Announcements.

[All announcements must be paid for in advance.]

SHERIFF—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
B. S. RUMBERGER.
Petersburg, April 22, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN BREWSTER.
Huntingdon, Feb. 15, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate of Associate Judge subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
J. F. GRIFFITH.
Broad Top City, March 3, 1898.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Mary J. Hunt, deceased.]

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of the above named decedent, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make settlement immediately, and to those having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. E. TAYLOR,
Broad Top City, Pa., Administrator.
April 4, 1898.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

THE FIRST SHOT OF THE SEASON.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL'S

SPRING INAUGURAL STARTLER.

Clothing stores may come and clothing stores may go, but the Golden Eagle will continue its well established rule to guarantee economy by selling for less money, the same goods others offer, or better goods for the same money, as at the opening of every former season.

Our Qualities are Highest, Our Prices Lowest,

and our stock the largest, most varied and complete. We will not be obliged to depend upon promises, our reputation for fair dealing being based on years of faithful performance. In the great sale now begun at the Golden Eagle you will find a practical demonstration of this truth. We boldly proclaim that the values are indisputably

THE BEST EVER OFFERED IN HUNTINGDON.

Boys' Long Pants Suits.
(Size 14 to 20.)
They are black, blue and fancy mixtures made to stand hard wear and tear. $3.50 to $5.00.
Other excellent grades for $6.50, $7.50, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

Children's Suits.
Reefers and double breasted Sack styles in different materials, made to sell for more money, our price $1.25.

Children's Novelties
in Vestee, Eaton and other styles in all the new effects. $2.50 to $5.00.

School Suits for Boys.
(Size 6 to 16.)
Mixed Cassimers, double breasted styles $1.00 and $1.50.
The $2.50 suit is an astonisher, strictly all wool, double seat and double knees. Comes in Black, Blue, mixed and light colors.

Men's Spring Suits.
New spring goods in light and medium weight. Black or gray cheviots wonderfully low at $3.65.

All Wool Plaid Cheviots
and Cassimers. Also black and blue cheviots considered bargains at other stores at $7.00. Our price $5.00.

All Wool Black Clay Worsted,
splendidly lined and trimmed; sold elsewoere for $10.00. Our price $7.50.

Men's Dress Suits
made of imported materials, the most select and fashionable patterns, well lined and trimmed, the same quality for which other stores ask $15.00, at the Golden Eagle for $10.00 and $12.00.

Other Grades
of imported fabrics, superior beauty and perfect tailoring in serge, fancy shades and stripes from $13.50 to $18.00.

Men's and Youth's Spring Overcoats
in Covert cloth, light shades made in fashionable shapes and lengths, $10.00.

Spring Hats,
All of the new and popular shades and shapes in Stiff Hats, including the Knox, Young, Dunlap and all other popular styles, prices commence at $1.25 and up to $3.00.

The Celebrated Guyer
Hats for spring are also here in different shapes and shades, price $3.50.

Neckwear
In all the leading and popular shapes, styles and colors at 25 cents and 50 cents.

Shirts
For the spring with white collar and cuff bands and separate link cuffs at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Collars
In all the new shapes just received, price, 2 for 25 cents.

We are not ignorant of the assortment of goods carried in other stores. We are not disparaging their taste, skill or facilities, but after giving full credit for all these we must say the Golden Eagle Clothing Hall has the Greatest and Best collection of Clothing and Furnishing goods to be found in Huntingdon.

Hugo Mayer,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 4, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The Newport fair will be held October 5, 6 and 7th.

—Look up William Reed & Son's new ad in this isnue.

—Dr. B. E. Himes, of Newton Hamilton, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—The Blair county lawyers have decided to close their offices at 6 o'clock P. M.

—Miss Lottie Smith, of Cass township, visited among friends in Mapleton last week.

—The long distance telephone at Mill Creek has been placed in the postoffice at that place.

—W. P. Wrapp, wife and daughter, of Harrisburg, were guests of T. M. Wood's family last Sunday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—The Port Royal creamery was destroyed by fire Monday night of last week. Loss $6000; insurance $3000.

—The postoffice at East Tyrone, Blair counry, has been discontinued owing to the extension of the Tyrone free delivery to that territory.

—L. M. Haggerty, of Morris township, one of Huntingdon county's best citizens, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Wednesday afternoon.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler has been quite ill during the past two weeks but is slowly convalescing. We hope for his speedy restoration to health.

—Company A, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., of Huntingdon, was given a magnificent ovation on its departure for Mt. Gretna last Wednesday night.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler has been unable from ill health to attend to any practice other than office practice for the past two weeks. He is improving slowly.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company will give low rate excursions during the summer to Lakemont Park to lodges, Sunday schools or other organizations.

—I have secured the agency for one of the largest wall paper establisments in the country. Persons contemplating papering should see my samples and learn prices. E. E. McCarl.

—William M. Allison, of the *Juniata Herald*, has been appointed postmaster at Mifflintown. We heartily congratulate our brother on his good fortune In knocking this particular persimmon.

—The directors of the Juniata Valley campmeeting association are not satisfied with the bids for rebuilding the tents destroyed by fire last winter and will not let the job but will have the work done under their supervision.

—Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, of Altoona, whose illness has been mentioned in these columns, was last Sunday brought to the home of Mr. Montgomery's parents in this place. Her many friends hope the change may prove beneficial.

—A number of our people have been decorating their homes during the past week with the national colors. The most extensive display is about the premises of M. L. Rex where even the trees are wrapped with the red, white and blue.

—The commencement exercises of the Mount Union high school will be held next Friday evening. The graduating class consists of Miss Martha Appleby, Roscoe Appleby, Harry Bell, Cloyd Ewing, Herman Landis and Charles Welch.

—John M. Minnick, of Shade Gap, a student at the College of Pharmacy, at Washington, D. C., at an examination of a class of 28 a few days ago won the scholarship and honors of the class, which in a financial way was worth several hundred dollars.

—An epidemic of epizooty has been prevailing amongst horses in St. Thomas township, Franklin county, affecting scores of valuable animals. The veterinarians have been very busy. The epidemic has caused a cessation of farm work in some parts of the township, the farmers being unable to do their spring work in the fields. The state veterinarian has been notified and will likely visit that county and make an inspection.

—J. Frank Enyeart, of Saxton, and Miss Mattie Cornelius, of Shade Gap, were married at the Globe hotel, Altoona, last Wednesday evening. The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. K. Lloyd, of Martinsburg. The ITEM extends congratulations.

—While doing some work about the stable last Friday evening Eddie, a fifteen-year-old son of R. N. McCarl, was kicked in the face by one of the horses. His face looks as if he had gotten it into a nest of bumble bees but there will be no permanent disfigurement.

—The Citizen's band of Steelton tendered its services to the government, which were quickly accepted, but when an army officer went to Steelton, Monday afternoon, the 18th ult., for the purpose of enlisting them it is said a large majority of them had "skedaddled."

—Several new swindles are being worked on the farmers this year, but all of them end with a request for the intended victim's signature on paper for some reason or other. It is always a safe rule to refuse to sign your name to any document submitted to you by a stranger.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company have graded and sodded the bank on the south side of the railroad at Mt. Union. The improvement is quite noticeable. We have authority from good source to say that a new depot will be built at that place in the near future—but not before it is needed.

—Wednesday evening of last week at the residence of the bride's mother in Union township Gustave Schliffka, of Mifflin county, and Miss Mary F. Parsons were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. Henry Treverton was the officiating clergyman and a number of family friends were present. The young couple have our best wishes.

—A report was published a few weeks ago in several of our exchanges to the effect that Rev. B. J. Hummel, a former pastor of the U. B. church at this place, had become insane and was incarcerated in the hospital at Harrisburg. Careful inquiry among his former parishioners convinced us that the report was false and we did not give it space in the ITEM. The Orbisonia *Dispatch* of last week says: "From a private letter received Tuesday from Rev. Hummel himself, we learn that he is located at Anita, Jefferson county, Pa., and although not actively engaged in the ministry this year, yet he preaches quite frequently, and his health is better than for several years."

—Mr. John Peterson, of Patoutville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—On Monday a stranger appeared in town soliciting a class which he desired to instruct in the art of making artificial flowers. His terms were $1.50 payable in advance. He received some subscribers and in four instances we have heard of collected the fee. He promised to give the first lesson on Tuesday but failed to put in an appearance. The man, who is smooth-faced, gave his name as J. W. Grant, was dressed in a brown suit, wore a brown derby hat and a striped tie. The probabilities are that he will not return and those who paid him are minus the amount. It seems odd that people will do business with strangers on such terms notwithstanding the frequent warnings in the local papers.

Marriage Licenses.

George W. Frew and Harriett Eckley, both of Miller township.

D. Gwin White, Oneida township, and Margaret E. Westbrook, Huntingdon.

Daniel Drsch and Nany Smearman, both of Huntingdon.

Mathias Ambrose Parsons, Shade Gap, and Elma Rachel Lane, Nossville.

John B. Musser and Laura Cisney, both of Huntingdon.

Philip Augustus Shields and Jennie Annie Shoop, both of Nossville.

J. B. Ewing, Mount Union, and Margaret E. Garver, Shirley township.

LAST OF THE SERIES.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last of the low-rate ten-day excursions from Western Pennsylvania to Washington via the Pennsylvania railroad will be run on May 12. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning, tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. These tickets will also be *good to stop off at Baltimore* within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	11.40 A. M.	$7.35.
Tyrone	12.03 P. M.	7.25.
Huntingdon	12.35 "	6.65.
Mount Union	f12.54 "	6.35.
Lewistown Junction	1.33 "	5.60.
Washington	Arrive 7.15 "	.....

"f" stops only on notice to agent.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 4-20-4t.

Epworth League Convention.

There will be an Epworth League convention held at Newberg, May 21, 1898. The program follows:

10.00 A. M.—Devotional Exercises, Rev. J. F. Glass.

10.15 A. M.—Address of Welcome, Miss Grace Oats.

Response—Bowman's, Miss Blanche Wright; Cornelius, Miss Ella Querry; Calvin, Mrs. Byron Roland; Cassville, Miss Emma Mierley; Pine Grove, Miss Edna Swope; Trough Creek, Miss Ida McClain.

11.30 A. M.—Music. Adjournment.

2.00 P. M.—Devotional Exercises, Rev. Andujar.

Discussion—How can we get our members interested in the Business Meetings? E. French, J. C. Shaffer, W. A. Crotsley.

Question Box. Music.

How may the Mercy and Help department assist the pastor? Mrs. J. W. Heaton, Mrs. Alberta Horton, A. B. Taylor.

Music.

Can we make the Literary department a success in the country? Miss Adessa Roland, Mrs. S. V. Heaton, Rev. Andujar.

Music. Adjournment.

7.30 P. M.—Praise Service.

Address by Rev. J. F. Glass.

Installation of officers.

Music. Love Feast.

Amputation By Machinery.

A four-inch circular saw for the amputation of limbs is being installed in the Emergency Hospital, of Boston. An electric motor will furnish the power to run the device. The saw will be mounted on a flexible shaft like that which a dentist uses, only larger. The bearings, in which runs the saw arbor, are attached to a handle by which the surgeon is able to direct the saw at any angle. Dr. Galvin and his assistants will be able to save considerable time by the use of this appliance. Not only does the saw cut much faster than a hand tool but the heat of its rapid cutting sears the flesh and blood vessels, and the healing processes of nature are advanced to a stage which by the old method is reached only after an hour or two.—Philadelphia *Record*.

GERMAN BAPTISTS' (DUNKARDS') ANNUAL MEETING, NAPERVILLE, ILL.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Annual Meeting of the German Baptists (Dunkards) at Naperville, Ill., May 29 to June 7, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line west of Baltimore, Lancaster, Reading, and south of Sunbury, all inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip to Chicago plus $1.85 to Naperville; these tickets to be sold May 23, 24, 27 and 28 and good to return until June 24, except that on deposit of tickets with agent at Naperville on or before June 24, return limit may be extended to June 30. 4-27-4t

—"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by J. G. Gillam.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Dress Shoes,
Price $3 50.

My Greenwood shoes, price $3.50, are the marvels of dressy fashion. They are for dress wear, or every-day wear, just as you like. They are as good in quality, as nice in appearance, as durable in wear as most shoes sold 'round these parts for $4 or $5. They are as good, for the money, as any shoe made. Vici Kid, Box, William and Russia calf and Kangaroo. Cain Toe, and Bull dog Toe.

Send a mail order, Express prepaid, and satisfaction guarateed.

G. S. WILLIAMS,

Next Door to Postoffice,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

VICTORY AT MANILA.

Commodore Dewey With American Asiatic Squadron Almost Destroys Spain's Fleet Off the Philippine Islands.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

Nearly All the Ships of the Spanish Squadron Were Either Burned or Sunk.

Admiral Dewey, With the Olympia, Raleigh and Two Other Vessels, Made His Way Into the Big Bay Early Sunday Morning—The Spanish Fleet in the Harbor Was Supported by the Guns of the Fortifications and of Cavite, Ten Miles Away—There Were Two Fights, and in the Interval Admiral Dewey Landed His Wounded on the Shore to the West of Manila—The [Spaniards Say Our Losses Were Large.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Commodore Dewey's fleet has won a magnificent victory in the Philippines. The Spanish fleet of some ten vessels had not the courage to meet the six ships of the American fleet in the open sea, but retired under the heavy modern guns of Forts Cavite and Manila, which protect the entrance to Manila Bay. Commodore Dewey at 5 o'clock Sunday morning went boldly in, facing the guns of forts and fleet. After fearful havoc he retired to renew the attack at 9 o'clock, and finished his work, the Forts of Cavite and Manila doing their utmost.

The entire Spanish fleet seems to have been destroyed or disabled, and Commodore Dewey did not lose a ship. The news comes by way of Madrid, and the best the Minister of Marine could do was to cable

COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY.

(Fearless Commander of our Asiatic Squadron, who went under the guns of Spain into Manila Bay and destroyed the fleet under Admiral Montijo.)

congratulations on the valor of the Spanish crews "under fire of superior warships."

The Spanish still possess Manila, it seems, because they control the cables, and their news reports say further American operations will be conducted under great difficulty, owing to want of a base of supply for coal, ammunition and repairs.

LONDON'S REPORT OF OUR VICTORY.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The Asiatic Squadron of the United States, Commodore Dewey commanding, on Sunday engaged and completely defeated the Asiatic Squadron of Spain in the harbor of Manila, in the Philippine Islands.

All the news of the great naval battle thus far received is coming from Spanish sources. This shows conclusively that Manila has not yet been taken by the American forces and that the cable lines are still under control of Spain.

From the fact that even the advices received from Madrid show that the American war ships fared the best, there is hardly any doubt that when complete details are obtainable it will be learned that it was a crushing defeat for Spain. Reports of the battle thus far are coming in piecemeal.

Three Spanish Ships Destroyed.

During the two engagements that took place Commodore Montijo, commanding the Spanish fleet, lost three of his largest ships. His flagship, the steel cruiser Reina Christina, and the armored cruiser Castilla were burned, and the cruiser Don Juan de Austria was blown up. Several other Spanish vessels were badly damaged. One report adds that several other Spanish ships were sunk by their commanders to prevent their falling into the hands of the Americans.

There was a heavy loss of life among the Spanish. Captain Cadarso, commanding the Reina Christina, was killed. Commodore Montijo, commanding the fleet, shifted his flag from the Reina Christina to the Isla de Cuba, a much smaller steel protected cruiser, just before the Christina sank. The blowing up of the Don Juan de Austria was attended by a great loss of life among the crew, her commander also being killed.

Commodore Dewey's squadron, leaving Subig Bay, a few miles from Manila, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, proceeded toward Manila. Under the cover of darkness he entered the harbor of Manila, the batteries located there announcing his arrival.

Battle Began at Daybreak.

Both fleets lined up for battle about daybreak—about 5 o'clock—this morning. The guns of the American warships began firing on the Fortress of Cavite and the Arsenal of Manila.

Under the protection of the guns of these fortifications the Spanish warships opened fire on the American fleet. For several hours the harbor resounded with the roar of guns, the crashing of steel and timbers, the shrieks and groans of the wounded. Thick clouds of smoke at times almost obscured the opposing fleets from each other.

The Don Juan de Austria Blown Up.

A well directed shot reached the iron cruiser Don Juan de Austria, a vessel of eleven hundred tons. A terrific explosion followed and the ship was blown up.

All the time during the first engagement the American ships were under way, their manœuvring being intended to render the marksmanship of the Spanish gunners less effective.

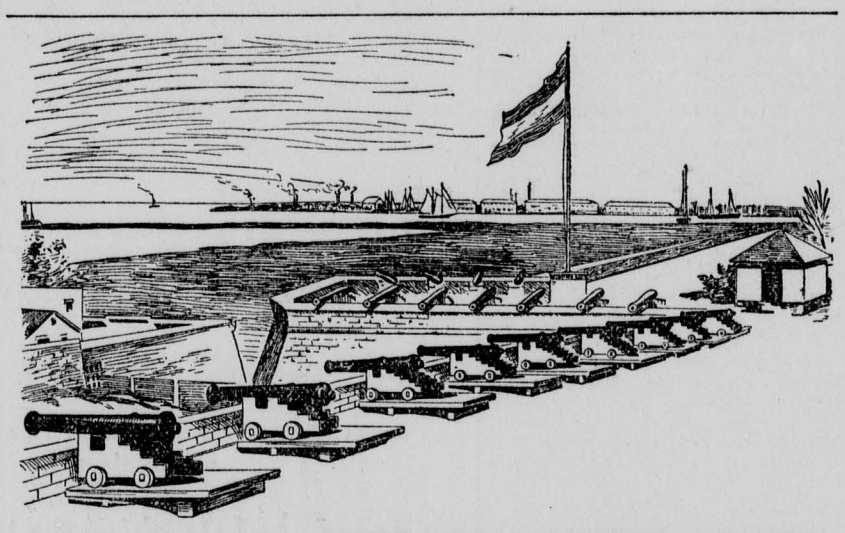
The American squadron about 9 o'clock drew off to the west side of the bay and took refuge behind some foreign shipping. The ships had evidently suffered considerable damage. After some hasty repairs they returned to the conflict.

During this engagement the guns of Cavite maintained a steadier and stronger fire upon Commodore Dewey's ships than in the first encounter, but the American guns were being used with telling effect.

The cruiser Castilla, next to the flagship the largest and most powerful of the Spanish squadron, was also burned. The cruiser Don Antonio de Ulloa and the Mindanao fered a terrible reverse in the Bay of Manila.

There was a loud demand from the street crowds for an explanation of the fact that so many warships had been lost in a great Spanish victory.

A large force of the Civil Guards was called out to overcome the crowd, who undoubtedly were on the verge of rioting.



HARBOR, SEA WALL AND BATTERIES OF MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

(Manila Bay shown in the offing, where Commodore Dewey, commanding the United States Asiatic Squadron, won on Sunday, May 1, 1898, a signal victory over Admiral Montijo, known as Spain's "fighting Admiral," in command of a numerous fleet of Spanish war vessels.)

were also badly damaged in this encounter.

It is highly significant that the latest advices received from Madrid and Lisbon make no mention of any American ship being destroyed.

Heavy Loss of Life.

There were undoubtedly heavy losses in men on both sides. One apparent trustworthy report states that the Spanish had two hundred killed and four hundred wounded.

Trustworthy details of the American loss of life will hardly be obtainable until Commodore Dewey has taken Manila or has sent a vessel with despatches to Hong Kong, six hundred miles away.

SPANIARDS ADMIT DEFEAT.

Text of the First Official Report From the Governor-General of the Philippines.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The following is the text of an official dispatch from the Governor-General of the Philippines to Lieutenant-General Correa, the Minister of War, as to the engagemsnt off Manila:

"Last night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing the passagr under the obscurity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal.

"Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to manœuvre repeatedly.

"At 9 o'clock the American squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping, on the east side of the bay.

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up.

"There was considerable loss of life. Captain Cadarso, commanding the Maria Christine, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details.

"The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is excellent."

SPANISH ADMIRAL'S REPORT.

His Losses Are Severe, But Makes No Mention of American Reverses.

MADRID VIA PARIS (By Cable).—The Naval Bureau at Manila sends the following report, signed "Montijo, Admiral:"

"In the middle of the night the American Squadron forced the forts and before daylight appeared off Cavite. The night was completely dark. At half-past seven the bow of the Reina Maria Christina took fire and soon after the poop also was burned. At 8 o'clock, with my staff, I went on board the Isla de Cuba. The Reina Maria Christina and the Castilla were then entirely enveloped in flames.

"The other ships, having been damaged, retired into Baker Bay. Some had to be sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The losses are numerous, notably Captain Cadarso, a priest and nine other persons."

Governor-General's Second Report.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—An official telegram received at a later hour from the Governor-General of the Philippines says:

"Admiral Montijo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba, from the Reina Maria Christina. The Reina Maria Christina was completely burned, as was also the cruiser Castilla, the other ships having to retire from the combat and some being sunk to avoid their falling into the hands of the enemy."

Admiral Montijo changed his flagship during the engagement, or between the two encounters, in order the better to direct the manœuvres. In this way he escaped the fate of the commander of the Reina Maria Christina.

MADRID ON THE VERGE OF RIOT.

The People Wake Up to the Terrible Results of the Naval Fight.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—A despatch received from Madrid indicates that the public there is at last waking up to the fact that the Spanish arms have really suf-

REJOICING IN WASHINGTON.

No Such Crushing Blow to Spain Had Been Expected.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—All Washington exults over the news of the annihilation of the Spanish naval force in the Philippines by Commodore Dewey's squadron. Not a word was received officially from American sources, but the admission of Spain that all her best ships had been destroyed and that the American fleet had landed forces between Cavite and Manila dispelled all doubts as to the completeness of the victory.

THE OPPOSING FLEETS.

Relative Strength of the Spaniards and the Americans in the Pacific.

The United States Asiatic Squadron consists of:

The flagship OLYMPIA, one of the best cruisers afloat, Captain C. V. GRIDLEY; Rear-Admiral GEORGE DEWEY, Commander-in-Chief.
The cruiser BALTIMORE, Captain N. M DYER.
The cruiser BOSTON, Captain FRANK WILDIEZ.
The cruiser CONCORD, Commander ASA WALKER.
The cruiser RALEIGH, Captain J. B COGHLAN.
The gunboat PETREL, Commander E. P. WOOD.
The dispatch-boat HUGH McCULLOCH.
The steamer NANSHAN, storeship.
The steamer ZAFIRO, collier.

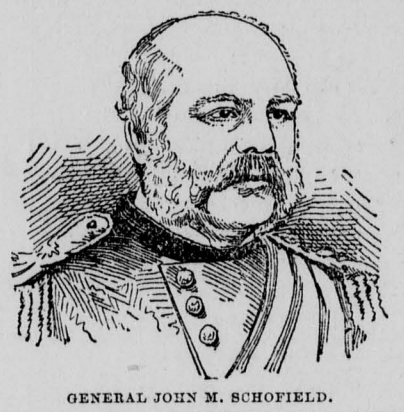
The Spanish fleet at the Philippine Islands, Admiral Montijo, Commander-in-Chief, consisted of the following vessels:

The cruiser REINA CHRISTINA.
The cruiser CASTILLA.
The cruiser VELASCO.
The cruiser DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA.
The gunboat PARAGUAY.
The gunboat ULLOA.
The gunboat EI CANO.
The gunboat GENERAL LEZO.
The gunboat MARQUEZ DEL DUERO.
The transport GENERAL ALAVA.
The transport MANILA.
The transport CEBU.

A MILITARY ADVISER.

General Schofield, It is Said, Will Be Appointed by the President.

The President decided to designate Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, retired, as a military adviser to the Executive, the Secretary of War and the commanding general of the army.



GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD.

By reason of his active experience in the late war General Schofield would be especially qualified to aid in the conduct of the campaign of the land forces. There is nothing to prevent his assumption of such duties if he was requested to do so by the President.

Our New Cruiser Topeka is Here.

Unheralded and unexpected, the new United States cruiser Topeka bought in England steamed up New York bay Sunday morning after a stormy voyage, and anchored at the man-of-war anchorage off Tompkinsville. When the cruiser passed Sandy Hook there was no little excitement at the appearance of the stranger, many thinking her a Spanish warship, as the Topeka was not looked for for several days. But when her identity was revealed, the tugs in the lower bay tooted their whistles. The Topeka was formerly the Diogenes.

Miss Gould's Patriotic Offer.

Word comes from Washington that President McKinley has received a telegram from Miss Helen Gould in which she offered to donate $100,000 to the Government to be used for national military purposes. The President thanked Miss Helen Gould for her offer of $100,000 to the Government, but wrote that it could not be accepted without special act of Congress. He stated that if the money were applied to the purchase of a boat for the navy the vessel could be accepted.

The Panther at Key West.

The United States troop ship Panther having on board 800 marines, arrived at Key West, Fla., from Hampton Roads, convoyed by the United States cruiser Montgomery.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 8.

Lesson Text: "The Marriage Feast," Matthew xxii., 1-14—Golden Text, Luke xiv., 17—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1, 2. "And Jesus answered and spoke unto them again by parables, and said, The kingdom of heaven is like unto a certain king which made a marriage for his son." When the kingdom shall have come for which our Lord taught us to pray, the will of God shall be done on earth as in heaven. But while this is sure, according to the Rev. xi., 15; I Cor. xv., 24, 25, and other assurances, there are many seeming delays, and there shall be until the time when He who has the title deeds shall exclaim, "There shall be delay no longer" (Rev. x., 6, R. V.). The preparations for that glorious consummation and the many events leading up to it are so one with it that they seem to be spoken of as a part of it. The Bible story begins with a marriage in Eden, and ends with the marriage of the Lamb (Rev. xix.), of which many marriage stories like those of Isaac and Rebekah, Joseph and Asenath, Moses and Zipporah, Boaz and Ruth, are very suggestive.

3. "And sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the wedding, and they would not come." Not only will there be the bridegroom and the bride, essential to any wedding, but there will be those who are called "The virgins, her companions" (Ps. xlv., 14); perhaps the wise virgins of Math. xxv. Then there are to be some who will be watching for their Lord when he returns from the wedding (Luke xii., 36) and we read in Rev. xix., 9, "Blessed are they which are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb." All will be there either as bride or guests who are redeemed by His blood up to that time.

4. "Again, he sent forth other servants; saying, Tell them which are bidden, Behold I have prepared my dinner. My oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready. Come unto the marriage." Not until we shall see the fullness and magnificence of all that is here signified, when we shall be at the real marriage, can we begin to imagine what is included in these preparations. But we can get some faint idea if we will persistently and prayerfully ponder this great fact, that God so loved that He gave His son, and that He who spared not His own Son will with Him freely give all things (John iii., 16; Rom. viii., 32). These servants may include the seventy and the apostles, but the messengers are not so important as their message: "All things are ready. Come!"

5. "But they made light of it and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise." I am writing these notes in the harbor of Colombo, Ceylon, in the last week of my three weeks' trip from Shanghai to Calcutta, and I have never been more impressed than I have these weeks at sea, with the awful truth that they all make light of it. Meeting companies of those who love the book from day to day every day of my life when at home, it is something new to be asked to live for weeks with men and women who roam the world over, but care not for Him or His affairs whose their breath is.

6. "And the remnant took His servants and entreated them spitefully and slew them." If those who make light of these things are allowed to go on their way, the way of self and death, they may not show the reality of the carnal mind that is in them, but if the invitation is pressed upon them, the spirit of hatred, which is murder, may become very manifest.

7. "But when the king heard thereof he was wrath, and he sent forth his armies and destroyed those murderers and burned up their city." Because there is wrath beware lest He take thee away with His stroke; then a great ransom cannot deliver thee (Job xxxiv., 18).

8. "Then saith He to His servants, The wedding is ready, but they which were bidden were not worthy." He might have said that they did not consider His invitation worthy of acceptance, but He seems to pass by their treatment of Him and speaks only of their treatment of themselves. It may be like Paul's saying to the people of Antioch, "Ye put the word of God from you and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life (Acts xiii., 46).

9, 10. "Go ye, therefore, into the highways, and as many as ye shall find bid to the marriage. So those servants went, and the wedding was furnished with guests." Our present commission is to go everywhere with the invitation that the time of the marriage may come.

11. "And when the king came in to see the guests he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment." There is one, and only one, who will judge every one and everything (Acts xvii., 31). His eyes are as a flame of fire, and nothing can escape Him or them. It is a small matter comparatively what people think of us. Christ is the Judge, not they. He has, by being made sin for us, provided a perfect righteousness which He gives freely to any one who will truly accept Him (II Co. v., 21). It is illustrated in the coats of skins provided for Adam and Eve (Gen. iii., 21), and plainly stated by the believer in Isa. lxi., 10.

12. "And He saith unto him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding garment? And he was speechless." As the thief is ashamed when he is found (Jer. ii., 26) so sinners shall be ashamed and confounded when brought before His eyes of fire, and I John ii., 28, indicates a possibility of believers being in some sense and measures ashamed also.

13. "Then said the king to the servants, Bind him hand and foot and take him away and cast him into outer darkness. There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." Only in seven places do we find this expression indicating great torment. The other places are Math. viii., 12; xiii., 42, 50; xxiv., 51; xxv., 30, and Luke xiii., 28. In each case they are from His lips who was the manifestation of the love of God, and who so loved us that He gave Himself for us and came from the glory of heaven to thirty-three years of unparalleled humiliation on this earth that we might not perish or know the meaning of this awful torment.

14. "For many are called, but few are chosen." The same words are found in chapter xx., 16, in connection with "the last shall be first and the first last." See also chapter xix., 30, and notice the content concerning the rewards. We are often at fault in our judgment of who are believers and who are not, of who are really zealous for God and His glory and who are not. But the eyes of the King will make no mistake. Let us not judge others, but as in His sight judge ourselves most severely, and honestly pray the words of Ps. cxxxix., 23, 24; xix., 14. When we are inclined to look at others, may we hear Him say: "What is that to thee? Follow thou Me!"—Lesson Helper.

A $500,000 Market.

The new meat market at Birmingham, England, which was opened by the Lord Mayor, is said to be one of the finest buildings of the kind in Europe. It has been built and fitted up at a cost of $500,000.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

There is enough salt in the sea to cover 7000 square miles with a layer one mile in thickness.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Forty tons of rust have been taken out of the Menai iron tubular bridge at one cleaning.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street., Phila., Pa.

There are 1400 different species of toadstools and mushrooms found in Great Britain alone.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The gold reserve in the United States Treasury now amounts to $178,281,736.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Barcelona, the largest city in Spain, has 520,000 inhabitants; Madrid, 507,000.

Hope Returned

Stomach and Liver Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I suffered from stomach and liver troubles and was confined to my house for a long time. I was entirely deaf in one ear. I endured great distress in my stomach and could not eat hearty food. I had given up hope of ever being well. Reading of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to give it a trial. Soon after I began taking it I could see it had a good effect. I continued its use until my deafness was cured and my stomach and liver troubles relieved." W. T. NORTON, Canisteo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

A Lutheran University.

The proposed Lutheran University probably will be built in Chicago, or, at least, very near that city. The purpose of the church is to found an institution on the model of the foremost foreign universities and to endow it with at least $2,000,000. The fund will be raised according to systematic plans already devised. According to a recent discussion of the project, Chicago was selected as the site of the institution on account of its central location. The strongest Lutheran cities in the country are New York and Philadelphia, neither of which was selected, for fear the Lutheran spirit in the other would be blighted with jealousy. The university is intended to unite all the Lutherans of the land and, as the Northwest is largely peopled by foreigners who are members of the sect, Chicago was deemed an admirable location for the institution. The honor of originating the idea of a Lutheran university belongs to the Rev. G. A. Bierdemann, of Utica.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

DAY SUCCEEDS SHERMAN

President McKinley Appoints the Canton Lawyer Secretary of State.

MOORE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

John Sherman Resigns Because His Great Age Would Interfere With the Execution of the Duties of the Office in This National Crisis—The Career of His Successor in the State Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—John Sherman made his exit from public life at the end of the regular Cabinet meeting held Tuesday. Mr. Sherman appeared at the White House at 11 o'clock and sat, as usual, with his colleagues at the Cabinet table.

Immediately after the Cabinet adjourned the President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

William R. Day, of Ohio, to be Secretary of State, vice John Sherman, resigned.

John B. Moore, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State, vice William R. Day.

There was no delay in the Senate in confirming the nomination of Judge Day to be Secretary of State. The nomination was

SECRETARY OF STATE DAY.

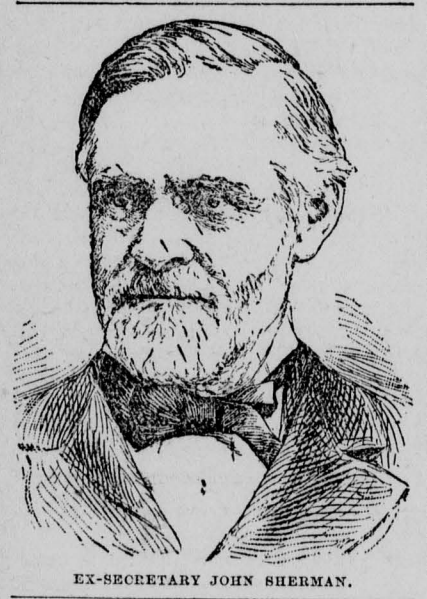
favorably reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations without the formality of a meeting, the members expressing their concurrence through a poll made on the floor of the Senate by Senator Davis. In the executive session Mr. Davis reported the action of the committee, and the nomination was taken up and confirmed without comment or delay.

The following note was written by the President in reply to the letter of Mr. Sherman, tendering his resignation as Secretary of State:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., April 26, 1898.

Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of State:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 25th inst., tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of State, has been received and the resignation is accepted.



EX-SECRETARY JOHN SHERMAN.

I cannot let this occasion pass without congratulating you upon your useful and distinguished career, covering a period of nearly half a century in the public service and filled with exceptional honor and success.

Your great service has added luster to American statesmanship and will always be gratefully remembered by your fellow countrymen. With cordial good wishes, very truly yours, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

John Sherman, who has just retired from the office of Secretary of State, is within two weeks of seventy-five years old, has been in public life for half a century, and has been a leader in National affairs for forty years and in the Republican party from its inception. He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, on May 10, 1823.

Judge William R. Day, of Canton, Ohio, who succeeds Mr. Sherman, was made Assistant Secretary, succeeding W. W. Rockhill a year ago, April 23, 1897, and has been prominent in the work of the Department ever since. Judge Day had had no prominent part in politics before taking this office but was known only as an Ohio lawyer of ability and reputation. He was born at Ravena on April 17, 1849, and comes of a race of lawyers, his father, the late Chief Justice Luther Day, having been a prominent lawyer of Ohio for many years.

John Bassett Moore, who succeeds Mr. Day, is the Hamilton Fish Professor of International Law and Diplomacy in Columbia University. He was born about forty years ago, and was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1880. He is an authority on international law. Mr. Moore is "loaned" to the Government by Columbia College, and it is understood he is given a vacation with full pay until the war is over.

Our Rules of War Laid Down.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation laying down our rules of war. We observe the Declaration of Paris. Spanish merchant ships in our ports have until May 21 to leave. Spanish vessels which sailed for American ports before war was declared may enter, discharge their cargoes and depart unmolested.

Our Unsatisfied Wishes.

"I suppose that all of us," said Mr. Billtops, "have some pet ambition or some wish that we never realize; that we carry through life, perhaps quite unknown to our friends, and down with us to the grave, unsatisfied. Some of these hopes and fancies on the part of our friends would seem strange enough to us if we knew them, but no more strange to us than ours might seem to them. There are plenty of steady-going, hard-working people that seem full of business only that really cherish, with all their occupations, the most romantic ideas, though they may be indeed about the simplest things in the world.

"Sometimes we hear of them, something gives occasion for the expression of them, and then they come to us like a revelation. We had never dreamed that So-and-So had that strain of fancy in him. But for the most part these ideas are personal guests which we entertain within our walls, in whose company we find pleasure, and which we take with us unnoticed when we go."—New York Sun.

Small Fires For Artisans.

So frequently are small fires required in the various arts that any information regarding their mangement is likely to be of general interest. An expert in matters of this kind has published an estimate, which gives the approximate amount of coal gas which is required to keep at the proper temperature an ordinary fire clay muffle. Atmospheric gas burners are used. For hardening steel cutters, etc., which requires clear, red heat, about eight cubic feet of gas per hour are needed for every ten square inches of floor area of the muffle. A yellow, such as is needed in silver assay work, requires a consumption of ten cubic feet of gas per hour, while the bright yellow used in gold assays requires about eleven cubic feet per hour. For still higher temperatures, such as needed in china enamels, etc., the consumption may go up to fourteen cubic feet of gas per hour for every ten square inches of the floor area of the muffle. Where metal muffles can be used, or the gas can be burned under pressure, a smaller consumption is needed.

Insteps Made to Order.

Children who lack curving insteps can have them made to order. By means of a little steel instrument placed in the sole of their shoes flat feet can be changed in a few months or a year to the shape that is supposed to belong only to those of aristocratic birth. A well-known surgeon of the Borough of Manhattan is the inventor of the appliance.

"This instrument," said he, "is practically a steel instep, and one of the most simple contrivances known. It is to be placed under the foot, where it causes a pressure to be put on the bones of the instep, giving them an upward tendency. In children it is not long before the bones begin to grow upward, and, curving over the steel, the desired instep is obtained.

"With regard to adults," he concluded, "the operation is more difficult, and much more time is required."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

How Pekin is Lighted.

Pekin is advancing. So at least one gathers from the Pekin and Tientsin Times, which announces that a couple of gas lamps, and three petroleum lamps now illuminate the capital of the celestial kingdom. This unwonted departure, however, is not due to native enterprise. The gas lights are set up in front of the Russian embassy, while the three lesser luminaries shine for the benefit of the customers of the Russo-Chinese Bank. Throughout the rest of the city wayfarers still have to follow their noses as soon as darkness sets in.

Germany Yields.

The first gymnasium (high school) for girls is soon to be opened in Germany. It has taken a long and persistent fight for the German women to secure the privileges of a higher education, and when it is remembered, remarks the Boston Globe in reporting it, that the gymnasium in that country has an educational standing as high as the average American "university" it means much.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The remains of a Roman military hospital have recently been found near Zurich.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The officers of the Swedish Navy are considered military officers, and in full dress must wear spurs.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The London and Northwestern is the only English railway company to make its own rails.

Think o' it, ladies; you can permanently beautify your complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

There are more than 1000 German waiters in the hotels and restaurants of London.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

A Woman's Burden.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. A wife with such ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

I became blind.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me.

"Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed, and they said another was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was darker than before.

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them.

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength is mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

These pills are a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

There are fifty-three sardine factories in Maine, which an English syndicate is desirous of obtaining.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas, the Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned, endorsed and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels and 60 others and 200 boarding houses are open all summer. Having an altitude of 1000 feet, it is a cool, safe and nearby refuge during the heated term in the South. For information concerning Hot Springs address C. F. Cooley, Manager Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark. For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent, or address W. A. Turk, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Southern Ry., Washington, D. C.

A family in Farmingham, Conn., has been supported by the town for fifty years.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Sydney is now the center of the Australian wool trade.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In the whole of Europe the women have a majority of 4,579,000.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious bilious and other fevers, aided by **RADWAY'S PILLS**, so quickly as **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 ELM ST., NEW YORK.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—18.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

An international congress of telegraphers is to be held at Como, Italy, to celebrate the centenary of Volta.

OPIUM and **Liquor Habit** cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. **Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.**

TEACHERS WANTED.—1000 needed now to contract for next term. Offices in 10 cities. UNION TEACHERS' AGENCIES OF AMERICA, Pittsburg, Pa.

RUBBER GOODS For Men, Women and Children. Address, The N. C. & Rubber Mfg. Co., 163 Huron St., TOLEDO, OHIO. Catalogue Free.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of **ANY AERMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING**, zephyr-running, ever-going, everlasting, power-doubling, **UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6;** 12-ft. for $12; 16-ft. for $30. They run like a bicycle, and are made like a watch, every movable part on rollers. Doubles geared mill power. The Aermotor ran when all other mills stood still, and made the steel windmill business. **THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL.** On receipt of amount, revised motor (but not wheel or vane) will be sent to replace old one then to be returned. Offer subject to cancellation at any time. If your old wheel is not an Aermotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—to go on old tower. You can put it on. **Aermotor Co., Chicago.**
NOW OR NEVER

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

RHEUMATISM
Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

IVERS & POND PIANOS.

Strictly First Class.

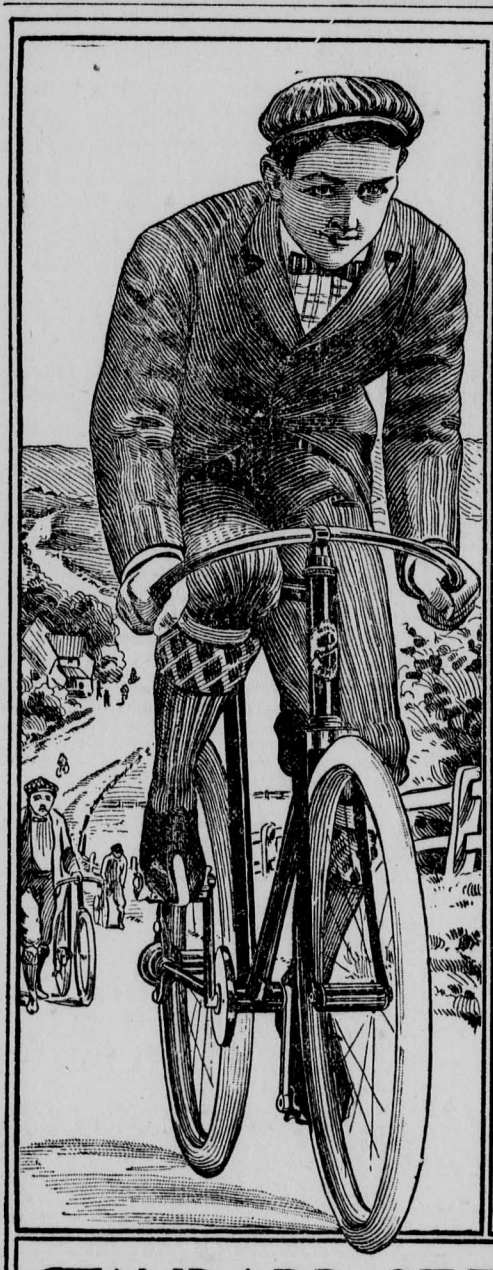
Require less tuning and prove more durable than any other pianos manufactured. 227 purchased by the New England Conservatory of Music, the largest College of Music in the world, and over 500 Ivers & Pond Pianos used in two hundred of the leading colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. Catalogue and valuable information mailed free. Old pianos taken in exchange.

Easy Payments.

If no dealer sells our pianos near you we supply them on time payments to parties living in any city or village in the United States. A small cash payment and monthly payments extending over three years secure one of our pianos. We send pianos for trial in your home, even though you live three thousand miles away, and guarantee satisfaction or piano is returned to us at our expense for railway freights both ways. A personal letter containing special prices and full description of our easy payment plans, free upon application.

Ivers & Pond Piano Company,
114 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS and CEILINGS
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS
Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.
☞**SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS** and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK



THE COLUMBIA CHAINLESS MAKES HILL CLIMBING EASY
PRICE $125
Columbia Tandems, $125
Columbia Chain Wheels, 75
Hartford Bicycles, . 50
Vedette Bicycles, $40 & $35
Machines and Prices Guaranteed

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
POPE MFG CO. HARTFORD, CONN.
ART CATALOGUE OF COLUMBIA BICYCLES BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONE TWO CENT STAMP.

"Good Wives Grow Fair in the Light of their Works." Especially if They Use
SAPOLIO

OLD CATERER ON TERRAPIN.

When It Is Ready, the Satisfaction Is In "Eating It All Yourself."

James Prosser, a famous colored caterer of this city, dead long ago, furnished the following formula for preparing and serving terrapin, which was published in a gastronomi journal at the time when he was on earth:

"You can't enjoy terrapin unless the day is nippin. Temperature and terrapin go hand in hand. Now, as to your terrapin. Bless you, there is all the difference in the world in them. The more northerly is the terrapin found the better. You eat a Florida terrapin—you needn't despise it, for terrapin is terrapin everywhere—but you get a Chesapeake one or a Delaware bay one, or, better still, a Long Island one, and there is just the difference between $10 a dozen and $36. Warm water kinder washes the delicate flavor out of them. Don't you let Mr. Bergh know it, but your terrapin must be boiled alive. Have a good big pot, with a hot fire under it, so that he shan't languish, and when it has got on a full head of steam pop him in. What I am goin to give is a recipe for a single one. If you are awfully rich and go in for a gross of terrapin, just use your multiplication table. Just as soon as he caves in watch him and try his flippers. When they part when you pry them with your finger nail, he is good. Open him nicely with a knife. Bilin of him dislocates the snuffbox. There ain't overmuch of it, more's the pity. The most is in the jints of the legs and side lockers, but if you want to commit murder just you smash his gall, and then your terrapin is gone forever. Watch closely for eggs and handle them gingerly. Now, havin got him or her all into shape, put the meat aside. Take three fresh eggs—you must have them fresh. Bile 'em hard and mash 'em smooth. Add to that a tablespoonful of sifted flour, three tablespoonfuls of cream, salt and pepper (red pepper to a terrapin is just depravity) and two wineglasses of sherry wine. Wine as costs $2.50 a bottle ain't a bit too good. There never was a gotega in all Portugal that wouldn't think itself honored to have itself mixed up with a terrapin. Now you want quite a quarter of a pound of the very best fresh butter and put that in a porcelain covered pan and melt it first—mustn't be browned. When it's come to be oily, put in your terrapin, yolks of egg, wine and all. Let it simmer gently. Bilin up two or three times does the business. What you are after is to make it blend. There ain't nothin that must be too pointed in terrapin stew. It wants to be a quiet thing, a suave thing, just pervaded with a most beautiful and natural terrapin aroma. You must serve it to the people that eats it on a hot plate, but the real thing is to have it on a chafin dish, and though a man ought not to be selfish there is a kind of divine satisfaction in eatin it all yourself."—Philadelphia Times.

ANCIENT STUTTGART.

Postal and Traveling Accommodations of the Old German City.

The post relations of ancient Stuttgart were unpretentious. The two maid-servants of the postmaster distributed through the city the daily letters, which they carried in the same basket with the family marketing. Letters were carried out of the city by postilions. There was a number of couriers, and as a surety against mistakes there hung in the post-office, beside the curious mail bags, a huge whip, with which, when the commission had been given to the courier, a powerful blow for the strengthening of his memory was dealt him.

Coaches and post wagons were innocent of any suggestion of comfort—a high, clumsy wooden box was secured by thick leathern straps, and in the cavernous bottom were confined together packages and passengers. Up and down hill, over ruts and rocks, the cumbrous vehicle rattled on its way, the hapless travelers being ever on the defensive against the assaults of tumbling boxes and bundles. And then the weary slowness of the way! Formerly the journey from Stuttgart to Tubingen was made in 12 hours. The same journey is now made in four hours. The postilions alighted to take refreshments when it pleased them, and one traveler has left a dismal record of a journey that he once made, during which the driver took the horses from the carriage and attached them to a hay wagon that had been left mired in the mud. The man drove the wagon into the next village, and when there he joined the grateful neighbors in a carousal, while the tired passengers languished on the dusty country road.—Elise J. Allen in Harper's Magazine.

The Modern Agnostic.

We look at our churches with their congregations, growing in numbers and dwindling in faith, says H. G. Chapman in The Atlantic, and we ask ourselves: In all these buildings, cheap or costly, what real prayers rise, and of those that rise do any get above the roof? What God hears them and has there ever been an answered prayer? We look at the face of the dead and repeat a burial service. If after the manner of men I have fought with beasts at Ephesus, what advantageth it me if the dead rise not? And as we say the words we ask ourselves, "Do the dead rise?" And if any one is found who believes these things he knows that there is another at his elbow who believes them not a whit or an atom, and these two can hit on no universe that shall satisfy both, nor can one be poet to the other.

The Will of God.

I worship thee, sweet will of God,
And all thy ways adore,
And every day I live I seem
To love thee more and more.

When obstacles and trials seem
Like prison walls to be,
I do the little I can do
And leave the rest to thee.

And when it seems no chance or change
From grief can set me free
Hope finds its strength in helplessness
And gayly waits on thee.

Ride on, ride on triumphantly,
Thou glorious will, ride on!
Faith's pilgrim sons behind thee take
The road that thou hast gone.

He always wins who sides with God,
To him no chance is lost.
God's will is sweetest to him when
It triumphs at his cost.

Ill that He blesses is our good,
And unblest good is ill,
And all is right that seems most wrong
If it be His sweet will.

—F. W. Faber.

Learn of Christ.

Go to dark Gethsemane,
Ye that feel the tempter's power;
Your Redeemer's conflict see,
Watch with Him one bitter hour.
Turn not from His griefs away.
Learn of Jesus Christ to pray.

Follow to the judgment hall,
View the Lord of life arraigned.
Oh, the wormwood and the gall!
Oh, the pangs His soul sustained!
Shun not suffering, shame or loss.
Learn of Him to bear the cross.

Calvary's mournful mountains climb.
There, adoring at His feet,
Mark the miracle of time,
God's own sacrifice complete.
"It is finished!" hear Him cry.
Learn of Jesus Christ to die.

—Anonymous.

What a power there is in cheerfulness. "The joy of the Lord is our strength."

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

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A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Wm. Reed & Son.

A corset to be satisfactory must be adapted to the figure. Are you satisfied with what you have? Our department has just the style you want. We carry in stock all the time over fifteen hundred pairs in over forty styles in white, drab and black.

We have found Warner's and Thompson's Glove Fitting to be the most satisfactory corsets made and ask you to try them.

We have a handsome corset, high or low bust, also in summer gause, at 50 cts., which is equal to many 75 cent corsets.

We also handle the justly celebrated Terris Waists at $1.00 and $1.25, for ladies, as well as two other splendid makes. A rapidly increasing patronage shows the appreciation of our corset values.

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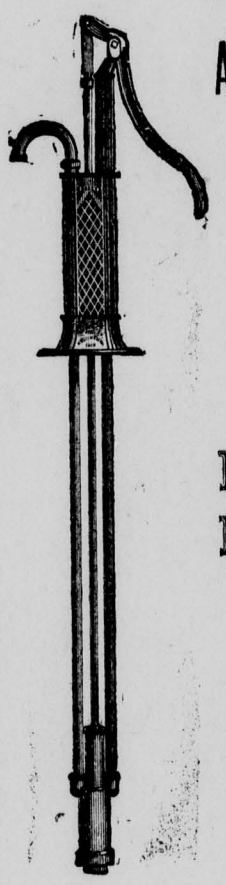

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